

# The Stillwater Messenger.

A. J. VAN VORHES,  
Editor and Proprietor.

VOLUME 11.

"BE JUST AND FEAR NOT."

STILLWATER, MINNESOTA, OCTOBER 3, 1866.

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In Advance.

NUMBER 4.

## STILLWATER MESSENGER

Wednesday, October 3, 1866.

### Republican State Ticket.

For Auditor of State,  
CHARLES McILRATH.  
Clerk of the Supreme Court,  
SHERWOOD HUGH.

REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS,  
second district,  
IGNATIUS DONNELLY.

UNION REPUBLICAN TICKET  
ET.—Second Senatorial District.

For Senator,  
W. H. C. FOLSON.

For Representatives,  
HENRY A. JACKMAN,  
EBENEZER AYRES.

UNION REPUBLICAN TICKET FOR WASH-  
INGTON COUNTY.

County Auditor,  
RUDOLPH LEHMICKE.

Register of Deeds,  
M. Y. JACKSON.

Judge of Probate,  
E. G. BUTTS.

County Commissioner,  
L. L. CORNMAN.

Commissioner, 2d District,  
HENRY A. JACKMAN.

Commissioner for 3d District,  
E. W. DURANT.

### G. A. R. TOMORROW NIGHT.

See fourth page for interesting  
local intelligence.

We devote to-day's Messenger  
to the church. Next week, and  
during the weeks of the hereafter, we  
will be found "swinging round the  
circle" of politics—our strongest  
hold.

We surrender nearly all of the  
space usually devoted to local news  
to-day, in order to give the details of  
the meetings of two important eccle-  
siastical bodies in this city during the  
past few days. The proceedings will  
be found on the fourth and inside  
pages of this paper. We have no  
time to speak of the resolutions of the  
New School church. They have the  
ring of the genuine metal. The occasion  
was one of much interest to our  
city, and the interesting event will be  
cherished by our citizens for its many  
pleasant associations. Near seventy  
delegates were in attendance. Min-  
nesota should feel proud of her minis-  
terial talent. They are earnest, live  
men, and are contributing much to the  
welfare of our State. The two bodies  
ought to have adjourned to meet in  
Stillwater next year. We have only  
space to supply a deficiency overlook-  
ed by one of our correspondents. Pre-  
vious to the adjournment of the New  
School Synod, the following resolu-  
tion was unanimously adopted:

Resolved—That the Presbyterian  
church, its excellent pastor and friends  
at Stillwater have, by their kind atten-  
tions and unreserved hospitality, won  
for themselves a large place in the  
hearts of all their guests; and the  
members of the Synod of Minnesota  
herewith express to them their thanks  
for such liberality, with the prayer  
that the great Head of the church may  
minister to them in spiritual things,  
as they have to us in the temporal,  
and on all their kind friends in Still-  
water the members of the Synod  
would, with one heart, invoke the  
blessings of Heaven, saying—"The  
Lord bless thee and keep thee—The  
Lord make his face to shine upon thee  
and be gracious unto thee. The Lord  
lift up his countenance upon thee and  
give thee peace."

Personal Matters.  
We are indebted to Hon. Ignatius  
Donnelly for the following:

Post Office Department,  
Contract Office,  
Washington, September 13, 1866.

Sir:—Referring to papers filed by  
you in this office in July last, in rela-  
tion to an increase of mail service on  
route No. 13614—Stillwater, Minn., to  
Falls of Saint Croix, Wis., via Marine  
Mills and Taylors Falls, etc.—I have  
to state that an order has this day  
been made to increase the service on  
that route six times a week from  
November 15 to April 15, in each  
year from July 1, 1866 to June 30,  
1870, and that contractors and Post-  
masters have been duly notified.

The Department is informed that  
the contractors on route No. 13016  
are now performing the service on that  
route by land, and in accordance with

the changed schedule adopted in Au-  
gust, thus insuring six times a week  
service to Taylors Falls during the  
year.

It is hoped that the contractors on  
the last-mentioned route will continue  
to perform the service satisfactorily,  
and that further action in the matter  
by this Department, will not be nec-  
essary.

Respectfully, &c.,

E. L. CHILDS.

For Sec. Asst. P. M. General.

Hon. Ignatius Donnelly,  
House of Representatives.

### A Pleasant Re-Union.

Among the many pleasant incidents  
connected with the assembling of the  
two Presbyterian Synods in this city  
during the past and present week,  
none was of more interest to the par-  
ties immediately connected there-  
with, and none that afforded their  
many friends more solid gratification,  
than the re-union of four of the early  
fathers of the church in the extreme  
North-West. The re-union of Dr.  
Williamson, Rev. S. R. Riggs, Rev.  
W. T. Boutwell, and Rev. M. N. Adams,  
was an occasion of interest to all.  
A generation has passed away  
since these devoted men buckled on  
the harness and "thrust in their sick-  
les to reap a harvest unto God."

They were veterans in the field  
before many of the prominent young  
men in our state were born. Their  
history is an important feature in the  
history of our State. The imprint of  
their lives and labors is impressed up-  
on our laws and institutions. Some  
of them are venerable in years—all of  
them freighted with good works—and  
millions of men and women yet to  
occupy this great empire will arise  
hereafter and call them blessed.

We have had many pleasant inter-  
views with each of these pioneers,  
and have had facts and incidents de-  
tailed sufficient to fill a volume; but  
we must be brief. Dr. Williamson  
came here under the auspices of the  
A. B. C. F. M. as a missionary to the  
Dakotas, and arrived at Fort Snelling  
during the summer of 1835—thirty-  
six years ago—a longer period than  
the average life of a man. Finding at  
Fort Snelling a few christian men  
connected with the army and the fur  
trade, he organized them into a little  
church, which was the first church  
organized in Minnesota. From this  
nucleus, a thousand spirits have been  
erected pointing to the living God.

Prominent among those who co-oper-  
ated with Dr. Williamson were Major  
Loomis, General Sibley and Lieu-  
tenant Ogden. This organization has  
recently merged into the First Pres-  
byterian church of Minneapolis, with  
which, we believe, the venerable  
founder is connected.

Rev. Mr. Riggs, one of the most  
genial gentlemen we ever met, reach-  
ed Fort Snelling in 1837—twenty  
nine years ago—on his way to Lac-  
quapria. At that time, the most  
extreme white settlement in the  
North-West was at Cassville; and  
the Presbyterian minister at the most  
extreme out-post in this direction, was  
Rev. A. Kent of Galena. Mr. Riggs,  
at that time, was laboring with the  
miserable Sioux Indians, with his  
headquarters at Traverse des Sioux.  
At that day the sound of the steam  
whistle had never been heard on the  
Minnesota river, and often did he  
and his family make the journey from  
Traverse des Sioux to Red Wing in  
canoes. At that time only four log  
cabins marked the present site of the  
city of St. Paul. Since that period  
that wilderness has become an em-  
pire of enterprising people.

Rev. W. T. Boutwell, of this city,  
is really the pioneer of the little ar-  
my of good men. Under direction of  
the A. B. C. F. M. missions, he came to  
this country in 1831, and labored  
among the Chippewy Indians, (poor  
business, but no fault of his,) at La  
Pointe, Fond du Lac, Leech Lake and  
Pokaguma, for sixteen years. In  
1847 he came to this city, and has  
resided in our vicinity ever since, one  
of our most worthy and esteemed citi-  
zens.

Rev. Mr. Adams, agent of the Amer-  
ican Bible Society, came here as a  
missionary eighteen years ago, and  
through his earnest labors has made  
his name familiar in almost every  
household in the State.

### A GOSPEL TRIUMPHANT.

The Rev. F. A. Noble, of St. Paul,  
delivered the opening sermon at the  
convening of the Synod of Minneso-  
ta last Thursday evening. It was a  
rare production, by one of Minnesota's  
most earnest and gifted men. The  
esteemed author must excuse us for  
taking the liberty of attempting an  
imperfect and meagre report of some  
of the leading points of his thrilling  
effort; for, to be appreciated, it should  
have been heard, as no report can do  
the author justice. The importance  
of the living issues of the day, is our  
only apology for giving an outline of  
this masterly production.

The passage chosen for the founda-  
tion of this discourse was the one in  
Isa. 26:2—

"Open ye the gates, that the right-  
eous nation which keepeth the Truth  
may enter in."

After showing how distinguished  
the faithful Jew was for patriotic fer-  
vor, and how to his thought, there  
was no distinction between the politi-  
cal and spiritual kingdom in which he  
lived and for which he yearned, and  
with what glorious anticipation and  
unfaltering faith he looked forward to  
the complete establishment of the Di-  
vine Rule in the earth, he announced  
as his theme for the occasion—

THE NATION TO WHICH WE WISH TO  
OPEN THE GATES OF WELCOME.

He declared his purpose to deal for  
the most part in general principles—  
simply indicating some of the elements  
which, in his estimation, ought to en-  
ter into the composition of our future  
National life.

This was his leading point:

I. First of all, this nation of ours,  
for the future, ought to be character-  
ized by a practical acknowledgement  
of God—This is fundamental. The  
time is now past when an atheistic  
people can build themselves into any  
true greatness. At the very outset  
there must be a living faith in the  
over-ruling and ever-helping power of  
Providence. This was the prominent  
idea with those into whose mouths  
this song was to be put. Our history,  
conspicuous as it has been with God's  
Presence, ought to make it easy for us  
to take this attitude. In this connec-  
tion he made these three practical  
suggestions:

1. Our individual lives must be  
brought into harmony with God's pur-  
poses before the nation can be expected  
to see him eye to eye.

2. He must be acknowledged in  
our Laws and Institutions and social  
customs. "Holiness unto the Lord"  
must be written on all our statutes  
and ceremonies in their most vital sense  
—these statutes and ceremonies being  
themselves the outcome and incarnation  
of that holiness, if we would be  
in the true sense a people whose God  
is the Lord.

3. Our public men of whatever sta-  
tion must depict themselves as be-  
comes the representatives and agents  
of a nation that means to be a God-  
fearing and God-serving nation.

Intimately connected with the nat-  
ural outgrowth of this leading thought  
is the still further quality of a willing-  
ness and desire to grow. Therefore,

II. For the future our nation  
ought to be characterized by Progress-  
ive sympathies and Aspirations.—We  
live in a rare era of the world's history.

The vats of the age are flowing  
with a new wine and we must not at-  
tempt to put it into new bottles. The  
loom of God's Providence is weaving  
a new cloth, and we must not attempt  
to sew it into old garments. A living  
creature is in the wheel of the Hour  
and its life is precious. In material  
things we shall doubtless act on this  
high progressive programme. It must  
be done more and more in the direc-  
tion of Government and Manhood.

But our nation, for the future,  
must be characterized by a new spirit  
and Purpose of general equity.—  
This is vital, too. Right here we come  
upon the main distinguishing quality  
of that coming nation which the  
Prophet saw with his clear inspired  
vision. He pointed it out and designat-  
ed it as "that righteous nation  
which keepeth the truth." A sublime  
devotion to right principle, a supreme  
regard to eternal verity, was to illu-  
strate its projected and contemplated  
career. In this we must be resolutely  
consistent with our model—nay, with  
ourself also. For we too have cer-  
tain fundamental ideas in our system  
which are right, and must therefore  
be sacredly kept. The foundation of

our Government was laid on the great  
and precious truth of the inherent dig-  
nity of man, and by that truth—made  
more and more vital and practical, we  
must abide unto the end. Here on  
our shore and in our institutions it is  
that Humanity has secured its broad-  
est recognition. Says a distinguished  
writer, in answer to the question—why  
a visit to this land was undertaken?  
—"I desired to see the approaching  
One. For One there is who has si-  
lently advanced through Time from  
the beginning. Bloody ages—bril-  
liantly splendid epochs—are merely  
dissimilar chambers through which he  
has advanced, silently, calmly, becom-  
ing more and more distinct through  
the twilight veil, until he has reached  
the period, on the threshold of which  
he now stands—contemplated by many  
with rapture, by many with fear. And  
if it is asked where is this Form before  
whom thrones totter, crowns fall off,  
and earthly powers grow pale, the re-  
ply is—MAN, MAN in his original  
Truth—MAN formed in the Image  
of God."

Now I do not stand here to-night to  
deify nor seem to deify man. Before  
him—the great Author of our being—  
even the nations of the earth are only  
as the small dust of the balance. But  
I cannot forget that God is his Father.  
I cannot forget that he is the highest  
expression of the divine workmanship  
here upon this globe. I cannot forget  
that Christ in his infinite agony has  
died for him. I cannot and I will not  
forget that he has a soul so transcend-  
ently precious that nothing in all this  
universe can be given in exchange for  
it. In his center interests that out-  
run all previous conceptions.

And surely it is no time now for  
America to falter in its assertion of  
human worth and human dignity. Hu-  
manity is achieving new victories in  
all the lands. Thirty families have  
ruled England for ages; but thirty  
million are now rising up in their  
might to say it shall be so no longer.  
And the year is not far distant when  
the great cable will flash with the  
tidings that the masses of the British  
Island have been quietly admitted to  
the exercise of those prerogatives  
which, of divine right, belong to them,  
or, that an aristocracy, bloated and  
selfish, has been rudely toppled from  
that place of power was not worthy  
to occupy. In just this direction we  
are not in any danger, perhaps. There  
are none in our land who dare prefer  
any claims of authority over and  
above any of us. We had what was  
organized itself—what had, in fact,  
organized itself—into a dominant  
class, but that, as we trust, under the  
shock of war, has been hopelessly  
broken and scattered to the four win-  
ds of heaven. Mills cannot build them-  
selves into a ruling power, for mon-  
opolies have, from the first, been dis-  
tasteful to this nation. Wealth can  
not get into and entrench itself in a  
few hands, and then debase its ear to  
the cry of the poor and the weak; for  
there is no principle of principle in  
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pledges, and for the consummation of  
their hopes. But hate, and cruelty,  
and treachery, and bloody opposition,  
still greet them, and will greet them  
until they can see that one word Jus-  
tice—IMPARTIAL JUSTICE—  
written on all the folds of our Na-  
tional Banner, and breathing its life  
and spirit into all our National Insti-  
tutions. That—nothing more, no-  
thing less—is what the people of this  
broad land need and must have, if  
they would be a "righteous" and  
"truth-keeping" nation.

Mr. Beecher—alas! that it should  
ever have become necessary to defend  
the defenseless, and to insist on the  
guarantee of the most cherished and  
sacred human rights against that great  
mind!

Mr. Beecher has recently said—  
what reduced to plain English is—  
that these men must take their chance.  
That is his remedy for our present  
difficulties. Call the thing settled—  
act just as though it was settled—  
by shutting our eyes to what may be  
denominated the little eccentricities  
of pardoned rebels, and leaving the  
colored men to take their chance!

Now, were this the utterance of a  
mere politician, I would not refer to it  
here. It might be left to die the  
speedy death of all the other time-  
serving declarations of that class.  
Did it come from an ordinary man,  
moreover, it would have no claim up-  
on our attention; and were it the  
opinion of a foreigner, of however  
much distinction, we might still let it  
pass as one of those misconceptions  
which even the clearest-headed men  
of other lands are liable to form con-  
cerning us and our affairs. But it  
comes from one whose great heart  
hitherto has never failed to beat in  
sympathy with the weak and the poor.  
It comes from one who has God's  
Word before him day by day, and  
who knows how that Word is packed  
and poured through and through from  
beginning to end with injunctions to  
bear one another's burdens—the great  
even to go down to guide and to help  
the small—the strong the weak—the  
rich the poor. It comes from a man,  
too, who in my estimation, has no peer  
in the Pulpit of this generation, and  
who, in consequence of his great pow-  
er and broad christianity, has done  
more than almost all others combined  
to make the christian man of our day  
feel their obligations to Freedom. He  
is the man who speaks, and his word,  
as I have already said, is in substance  
These men must take their chances.  
There is unquestionably a scene in  
which this is true. Helped ever so  
much, men must still help themselves  
or there is no success. The colored  
people recognize this necessity, and  
the willingness which they manifest  
to work, and the desire they evince to  
learn, and the general good order  
with which they deport themselves,  
offered the strongest possible proof  
that they do not ask to be relieved  
from the obligations which that neces-  
sity imposes. But there is a sense al-  
so in which it has inopportunity. And  
when at this critical moment of our  
National affairs, it is gravely recom-  
mended by a man of Mr. Beecher's  
integrity and influence—on the true  
Governmental Policy—it becomes  
most strangely and wickedly out of  
place. Let it be said to these patient  
waiters for a better day, the negroes  
themselves, if one pleases—but to the  
Legislators and Rulers of the nation,  
Never! Their chances! Why, they did  
take their chances under the old  
regime and it gave them the scourge  
of oppression for two hundred cruel  
years. Their chances! Why, the  
very bravest and noblest and best of  
them did take their chances under the  
most favorable circumstances for self-  
defense, and with the most solemn  
pledges of the Government to protect  
them, and they have been greeted with  
Wagner, and Pillow, and Memphis,  
and New Orleans, and Baltimore!  
Their chances! Why, is that taking  
their chances, when school-houses are  
to be burned down over their heads as  
fast as they can build them, and  
churches reared for the worship of  
the Divine Redeemer are destroyed,  
and the fruits of their hard-earned in-  
dustry taken from them by methods  
which make open robbery respectable  
—and the doors of courts are shut in  
their faces, and rail cars are  
locked against them, and ballot-boxes  
are forbidden by a heathen proscrip-  
tion and prejudice from giving any  
voice to their sentiments and afford-  
ing them any means of self-defense;  
and the great rewarding industries of  
the land are not open to their compe-  
tition, and they are met at every turn  
with taunts, and scorn, and hate?  
No! No! This is not what this  
struggling people want. God knows  
they have had enough of such chance  
as that! What the Government owes  
to them and what the hour demands  
it shall give to them in participation  
in those equal and inalienable rights  
which lie at the bottom of our free in-  
stitutions, and which belong to men  
because they are men. And when  
Mr. Beecher comes down from his  
great height of love and renewal to say  
he will be satisfied with any thing  
short of this broad and practical re-  
cognition of equity, he only fearfully  
falsifies his own glorious record made  
in behalf of freedom, and fatally mis-

reads both the need and the import of  
this solemn hour.

History often repeats itself, and sometimes  
with terrible emphasis. The father—dear to  
me for many reasons, but chiefly because  
through his will I was led to love and trust  
in the Lord—the father of this illustrious  
champion of Plymouth Pulpit—lost his mind  
some time before his body was dust. The  
candle burned itself out but the socket still  
throbbled with life. When his son—in the  
most delicate and touching terms—announced  
his death in his church, he compared him to  
one who had packed his trunk for a voyage  
over the sea, but had been unexpectedly har-  
bor-bound, and therefore obliged from day to  
day to sit down and wait in empty and deep-  
late rooms. That was melancholy. There is,  
however, a death that is more terrible and an  
infinitely sadder catastrophe can happen to  
men. And that more terrible death and that  
infinitely sadder catastrophe would be Henry  
Ward's were he deliberately to empty himself  
of all those sympathies whose utterances have  
made him great, and henceforth present to  
the world nothing but the spectacle of a grand  
old temple, through whose crumbling and neg-  
lected ruins there should come no sound save  
the winds sighing in mockery of his departed  
nobleness, and in whose vacated halls and  
porches there should be no occupants ever  
again other than the owls and bats of an an-  
tiquated conservatism.

But this is my consolation. No man, though  
he be clad with all the might of a Saul of Tar-  
she, is able successfully to kick against the  
pricks. The weakest may do much for the  
Truth, but under God, the strongest cannot  
stand long against it. Whatever attitude the  
great and hitherto trusted ones may take, how-  
ever, our duty is plain. We must not falter  
because they falter. Nay, the more they fal-  
ter the more must we stand and fight this good  
fight unto the end. Fortunately we are not  
left without our landmarks and our inspiration.  
The standard which stood erect thousands of  
years ago is still aloft. We cannot mistake  
our end. For it was to be one of the advance  
signals of that righteous nation to which the  
Prophet is to open the gates of welcome, that  
strength was to be given to the poor and  
needy in their distress—that a refuge was to  
be provided for all those upon whom the  
weight of adversity and hate had hitherto  
beaten with such pitiless severity. And in  
the mountains there was to be made a feast  
of fat things for all people—a feast of wine  
on the lees and of fat things full of marrow. The  
face of covering that had been cast over the  
people was to be destroyed, and the veil that  
had been spread over all the nation was to be  
lifted forever. Tears were to be wiped from  
all sorrowing faces and no man of all that  
people was ever again to be the victim of in-  
dignity and rebuke. And now today the type  
of national economy which so often exactly  
to the divine model and is therefore ideal for  
us, is one in which a tender regard is enter-  
tained for a prudent care is exercised  
toward the outcast and despised. This for  
the most part, it must be confessed, is not what  
philosophers have discoursed, editors have  
written and ministers have preached, and  
statesmen have enjoined, and governments  
have practised. We have all joined in cruel  
dumb-driven names—Stand by and help the  
men in power, but have forgotten to say what  
was of vastly more consequence to be said—  
"Stand by, go down and help those who are  
under you and over whom you rule. Whole fol-  
lows

of twaddle have been written and accepted on  
the divine right of kings, and every country  
has been quick to understand that the powers  
that be are ordained of God—but so slow, oh!  
so slow, have the world been to attach any  
vital meaning to God's denunciations of op-  
pression and injustice and cruelty, and to get  
itself possessed with the conviction that the  
lowly, even the lowest and meanest that walk  
the earth, have rights that cannot be trampled  
upon with impunity.

A finer, truer, broader equity then, is what  
is called for by the exigency of the hour. To  
that must we come. There can be no real  
settlement of our difficulties until we do come  
to that. You want Peace—I want it—we all  
want it. All interests call for it—commerce,  
manufactures, trade, literature, our schools,  
our churches. The whole nation is clamorous  
for it; but there can be no peace without  
righteousness. "First pure, then peaceable,"  
is the divine method in all realms. And the  
same Prophet whose words we are consider-  
ing to-night, has wrought this principle into  
this most beautiful and suggestive form—  
"The work of righteousness shall be peace,  
and the effect of righteousness, quietness and as-  
surance forever."

Then—"Open ye the gates that the righteous  
nation that keepeth the truth may enter in!"

## SOMETHING NEW!

## NEW FIRM!

## New Goods.

WEBSTER,

SCHOENMAKER

& VALENTINE.

THE CITIZENS OF STILLWATER AND  
surrounding country are respectfully in-  
vited to call at our New Store and examine  
our large and complete assortment of  
Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Notions, &c.

And compare our prices with adjoining towns  
before purchasing elsewhere, as we  
confidently assert that our  
goods and prices

## DEFY COMPETITION!

We will not be undersold by any store west  
of Chicago. Our stock is new and fresh, and  
is now being opened at the new store at

STILLWATER, MINNESOTA.

Webster,

Schoenmaker

& Valentine.

Sept. 1866—nd

## HO! FOR DANIELS'!

HAVING JUST RETURNED FROM THE EASTERN MARKETS, I AM

NOW PREPARED TO EXHIBIT THE LARGEST

AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK OF

## Dry Goods and Yankee Notions

EVER BROUGHT TO THIS MARKET.

CONSISTING IN PART OF

B A LEYS' HOOP SKIRTS,

ALL SIZES & WIDTHS

Which the Ladies Must all Have!

All Wool Delaines, Empress Cloths, Plaids,

Plain and Figured Alpaccas,

FRENCH MARINOES, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS,

Plain and Twilled Flannels, all Colored; Opera Flannels;

Corsets, all styles, together with a full stock of

Embroidery, Edgings and Insertions,

Embroidered Collars & Cuffs,

Breakfast Shawls

AND CAPES,

—Heavy Winter—

Shawls & Blankets, assorted,

Balmoral Skirts, Silk Beltings, all widths,

Plain Balmoral Hose, Full stock of Plain and

Fancy Yarns, and many other articles too numerous to

MENTION—ALL GOING AT PRICES THAT WILL

DEFY ANY FAIR COMPETITION.

Please give me a call and see for Yourself.

JOSEPH DANIELS.

P. S. I AM ALSO AGENT FOR







[illegible]

# EFFECTIVE

PAGE

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# Synod of Minnesota-New School.

The Presbyterian Synods of the State whose advent we had been joyfully expecting, have met and adjourned; and we miss not only the black coats, but the genial influence which like an atmosphere they seemed to bring with them. But while the coats have all gone, some of the blessed influence of those who wore them still abides in the families where they sojourned, and in the churches where they worshipped. The social gatherings and public meetings will long be cherished in memory as pleasant and profitable seasons.

Those who opened their doors to entertain these strangers, feel amply rewarded, and would hold up both hands to have the Synod meet here every year. You probably have not space to furnish a detailed account of the proceedings, and we can only hint at them.

The morning prayer meetings were seasons of delightful privilege. The reports from the churches, made by the ministers and elders, were of the whole exceedingly encouraging. Many new churches have been organized within the year, new laborers who seem largely imbued with the spirit of their Master have come into the State, and though having had to contend with many and serious obstacles, their success has been very cheering.

While the offering and passage of resolutions was not a prominent feature of the Synod, several were passed. One resolution commended the work and person of Rev. C. Hall, who proposes to spend several months in distributing the Books of the Publication Committee.

Mr. Hall's fitness for this, or any other work that requires prudence, knowledge of human nature, and tender christian sympathy, has been amply tested, and found adequate.

M. B. Lewis Esq., of Red Wing—the indefatigable and warm hearted Sunday School missionary, also received the hearty commendation and best wishes of the Synod in his labors.

The resolutions on the state of the country will be found elsewhere. The last of those, which to some may seem to have the aroma of politics, was intended for the special benefit of the Rev. E. D. Neill, who still retains his connection with the Synod. As the Savior did not regard it inappropriate to rebuke those who followed him for the leaves, so neither did the Synod deem it unfit to express its opinion of one of its own members, who had taken the pains to spread before the country the fact that he had fallen in with "my Policy," and had addressed a letter with a view to its publication to a minister one of the most prominent churches of our State.

There were so many expressions of fraternal regard and co-operation between the two Synods, so many delightful union services, that it seemed almost as one ecclesiastical body, having divided itself, for the greater despatch of business.

Of all the union services the last and best was that of Sabbath evening when the Lord's Supper was administered. The time of the meeting was not less in harmony with the first observance of this sacred ordinance than were the spirit and words of those who conducted the services.

And the children's meeting on Sabbath afternoon will not soon be forgotten, either by them or their parents, for many impressive, wholesome and cheering words were addressed to each. Even if every word spoken on these various occasions could be transferred to paper, they would utterly fail to convey the impressions actually made upon those present. To get the full benefit one must need be there; and this reminds me that enough has been written in attempting to express what was felt and enjoyed.

**Presbyterian Synod, Old School.**  
The Synod of St. Paul, Old School met in the Second Presbyterian church on Thursday night, Sept. 27, and was opened by a very able and eloquent sermon by Rev. Mr. Sample, of Saint Anthony. After the sermon Rev. J. C. Caldwell, the last moderator, called the Synod to order and offered prayer. The roll showed a larger attendance than at any former meeting. Forty-eight persons were provided with temporary homes. Rev. Sheldon Jackson was chosen moderator for the ensuing year. Rev. J. C. Caldwell and Gov. Holcomb were appointed a committee on devotional exercises. In conference with a similar committee from the Synod, in session in the Myrtle Street church, it was agreed to hold union meetings, as follows: On Saturday night preaching in the Second church, Old School, by a member of the New School Synod. A Sabbath school concert in the Myrtle Street church on Sabbath afternoon at 3 o'clock, and a union in the ad-

ministration of the Lord's Supper, on Sabbath evening, in the Myrtle Street church. Rev. Mr. Young of Minneapolis delivered the sermon on Saturday night. The discourse was able and highly interesting.

At the Sabbath school concert very interesting addresses were delivered by Mr. M. B. Lewis, the children's man, in his most happy style; also, by Rev. J. G. Rihelstatter and Rev. Mr. Marshall. The children were highly pleased with their meeting. The meeting at night was the most interesting of all. The attendance was large, and the addresses were all very earnest and affecting. It was an occasion that will long be remembered. There was the flowing together of hearts, and the melting away of many prejudices.

The reports to Synod from the different churches showed decided progress. Churches have been organized, houses of worship erected, and old houses repaired, and many souls hopefully converted to Christ, during the year. Rev. H. I. Coe, of Saint Louis, addressed the Synod on the benevolent operations of the church. His address awakened a great deal of interest. A committee was appointed to confer with a similar committee from the other Synod, on the subject of the union of the two Synods. In the event that the committees appointed by the General Assemblies of the two churches, to confer together and report a plan for the organic union of the two bodies, if the way be open, should report favorably. The decided sentiment of the Synod was in favor of union.

The next meeting of the Synod will be at La Crosse, Wis.

A vote of thanks was passed to the citizens for their generous hospitality, and also to the companies by whom the members were conveyed to and from the place at half-price.

The occasion was a delightful one—all enjoyed themselves greatly, and each one contended that he was located in the best family in town, while so far we have heard an expression of opinion, every family was sure they had the best men in the crowd.

## MARRIED.

On September 30, in this city, by the Rev. J. C. Caldwell, JAMES MIDDLETON, of Woodbury, to Miss ELLA D. MASTERMAN, of Grant.

## CARD.

The former pupil of the Rev. Mr. Hills is requested to call for their books and furniture at the school-room on Saturday, Oct. 6, from 9 o'clock until 12.

**PASTORAL AID SOCIETY OF THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH.**—The Society will meet on Thursday afternoon and evening of this week, (Oct. 4,) at the Rectory on Government Hill. All the parishioners and friends of Mr. Hill are invited to attend.

## JEWELRY.

Hillingworth has just received a splendid assortment of Gold and Silver Watches, American manufacture.

Also, a fine variety of Rings, among them wedding rings of purest gold. Those who contemplate matrimony will bear this in mind. Spoon—tea and table, of solid silver and plated. Gold Pens and holders. Silver Forks and Butter Knives. Napkin Rings. Latest styles of Pins, Chains, Ear Drops, &c. &c. I wish to call particular attention to my assortment of clocks, of which I have a large supply, at lowest prices.

B. ILLINGWORTH.

Oct. 1, 1866.

## A NEW ENTERPRISE.

**STENCIL CUTTING & POSTER TYPE.**

The subscriber is prepared to execute all orders in the line of Stencil cutting and the manufacture of large wood type, suitable for marking signs or boxes or printing large posters, in the best style of the art. All orders left at the Messenger Office will be executed with promptness and with entire satisfaction.

C. L. LOCKWOOD.

Stillwater, Sept. 28, 1866.—a3.1m.

## DENTISTRY.

Dr. W. J. PIERPOST, Surgeon-Dentist.

(Rooms in Photograph Gallery, until further notice.)  
Dr. Pierpost honors by the satisfactory practice he has had in Stillwater, and the tests of his skill in the manipulations of Dentistry, that he has satisfied the public as to his skill in the science and art of his profession.

All in want of dental operations are referred to my patients, who are many.  
To those in want of artificial work I am permitted to refer to Dr. H. M. Noyes, Mrs. H. M. Sawyer, S. M. Sawyer, Esq.

All work warranted.  
P. S.—I am in no way connected with travelling and irresponsible Dentists.  
Sept. 12, 1866.—a1.4t

## CORNMAN & STICKNEY

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.

A. B. STICKNEY, Chain Agent.

Office in Bernheimer's Block.

Over Schlink's Clothing Store, Stillwater, Minn.

Will pay particular attention to prosecuting Soldiers' Claims in the Department at Washington.

L. R. CORNMAN A. B. STICKNEY.

The Cheapest place to buy your

## DRY - GOODS

—IS—

## THE CHEAP CASH STORE

Where you get good Goods at low prices.

A beautiful stock of

## Dress Goods,

At all prices from 10 cents up.

## SILK SAQUES

—AND—

## Basquetines

Cloth Saques & Circulars

Balmoral and Hoop Skirts,

NEW STYLES.

A Handsome line of

Black Silk Cloths and Cassimeres,

Prints, Muslins, &c.,

ALL VERY CHEAP.

H. KNOX TAYLOR.

St. Paul, Minn.

WOOLEN GOODS

—OF—

HOME MANUFACTURE.

The Proprietors of the

"North Star Woolen Mill"

at Minneapolis, Minn., having run their Factory during the entire winter, are now enabled to place in the market the most extensive and superior stock of Woolen Cloth ever offered to the people of the North-west, consisting of Plain and Fancy

Cassimeres and Doeskins,

Five Light and Dark Tweeds, Plain and Checked Flannels, Kentucky Jeans, Blankets, Socks, &c.

Our cloths are made

EXCLUSIVELY

of Wool, with the latest improved machinery, and by the most skillful and experienced workmen.

We now offer them for sale, both wholesale and retail, at greatly reduced prices. For Farmers and Wool-growers we offer the most

Liberal Inducements

to exchange Wool for Cloth, allowing more than the market price for Wool, and selling them at our lowest prices.

CASH PRICES.

Agencies for exchanging on the same terms as at the Factory will be found at Rochester, Cannon Falls, Clinton Falls, Faribault, Manakato and St. Cloud.

Eastman, Gibson & Co.

Mar. 1866.—59-6m

## New Store!

KAISER & KNOTT

Begin leave to announce to the people of Stillwater and vicinity that they have opened a NEW STORE on Main street, and intend to keep on hand, at all times, a good assortment of

BOOTS & SHOES,

GROCERIES,

CROCKERY,

YANKEE NOTIONS &c.,

which they propose to sell at the lowest 1ng rates. Call in and see our new stock.

KAISER & KNOTT.

Stillwater, May, 1866.—36 1y.

## New Jewelry Store.

The undersigned begs leave to inform the people of Stillwater and vicinity that he has received, at his new Store (one door south of the Lake House) a new stock of fashionable Jewelry, Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, Gold Rings, &c., warranted to be such as represented.

He is prepared to clean and repair Clocks and Watches, repair Jewelry, &c., in better and more durable manner than the same can be done this side of the St. Croix, or the East. Give me a call.

All Work Warranted!

B. ILLINGWORTH.

Stillwater, May, 1866.

## DR. J. C. RHOD

Physician and Surgeon.

Murdock's Block,

In the room recently occupied by W. M. McCluer

STILLWATER, MINN.

Having returned from the Medical and Surgical Department of the Army, has resumed practice in this city.

D. C. HANES, Albany, Ill.

A. T. JENES, Stillwater, Minn.

## HANKS & JENKS,

RAFT PILOTS.

Will contract to deliver Logs and Lumber at any point on the Mississippi river between St. Paul or Stillwater and Memphis, Tenn. Will also buy and sell Logs on commission.

Stillwater, Minn.

# Special Notices --- Attention.

## TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with directions for preparing and using the same, which will be a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription, free, by return mail, will please address

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,

46-1y Williamburgh, Kings Co., New York.

## ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing

JOHN B. ODGEN,

No. 13 Chambers St., New York.

## STRANGE, BUT TRUE.

Every young lady and gentleman in the United States can hear something very valuable to their advantage by return mail (free of charge) by addressing the undersigned. Those having fear of being humbugged will oblige by not noticing this card. All others will please address their objections to

THOS. F. CHAPMAN,

881 Broadway, New York.

## Whiskers! Whiskers!

Dr. L. O. Mouton Corolla, the greatest stimulant in the world, will force Whiskers or Mustaches to grow on the smoothest face or chin; never known to fail. Sample for trial sent free to any one desirous of testing its merits. Address HAYES & Co., 18 Nassau street, N. Y.—3m-3p

## THE SAWYER HOUSE!

THE PLACE FOR TRAVELERS!

THE PLACE FOR BOARDERS!

THE PLACE FOR FAMILIES!

THE PLACE FOR EXCURSIONISTS!

THE PLACE FOR PLEASURE-SEEKERS!

The Place for Everybody!

This is one of the most commodious Hotels in the North-West, and for years past has stood at the head of the list of first-class houses. It has recently been re-furnished throughout, with a view to the accommodation of the growing wants of Stillwater and the St. Croix Valley. The rooms are of unusually

Large Dimensions,

well ventilated, and elegantly furnished. All the appointments have been arranged with a view to the comfort and convenience of guests.

Within a few miles of the city, the finest fishing and hunting grounds of Minnesota can be found. Livery tables for the accommodation of guests are abundant, while the steamboat and stage facilities—permitting every portion of the State daily—cannot be excelled by any other locality.

Terms, moderate—Fare, unexcelled by any other Hotel.

JOHN LOWELL, Proprietor.

ALBERT LOWELL, Superintendent.

Stillwater, June 20, 1866.

## RAN AWAY.

John Whitlock, a bound boy, aged 17 years—left the subscriber at Cottage Grove on the 19th instant. Had on when he left, steel-mixed pants, striped shirt and black hat. All persons are cautioned against harboring or trusting him on any account.

ROBERT WILKIN.

## ATTENTION, LADIES!

Don't fail to call at Mow's Block for

Straw-bleaching & Coloring

Give us a trial—we defy competition.

Felt and Beaver hats altered to the latest style

Stillwater, May, 1866.—23-6m

## HOLLIS R. MURDOCK,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

at 62 Central Agency, Stillwater, Minnesota.

Stillwater, April 30, 1861.

## FIRST NATIONAL BANK

of Stillwater.

CAPITAL \$50,000.00.

CHARLES SCHEFFER Vice-President

L. HOSPER Vice-President

O. R. ELLIS Cashier.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

Louis Hosper, J. E. Thompson, Charles Scheffer, Horace Thompson, O. R. Ellis

M. S. WILLARD,

FURNITURE DEALER,

Main Street, Stillwater, Minnesota.

ELEGANT Medium and Plain Household Furniture, Mattresses, Looking Glasses, &c

Flisk's Patent Metallic Burial Cases, Caskets and Walnut Coffins.

PAINTING AND PAPER HANGING.

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING, GRADING, PAPER HANGING, &c.

Don't forget SHORT NOTICE AND REASONABLE TERMS. Orders left at Car-House Store promptly filled.

May 25-2m

P. F. SMITH.

## The Mason & Hamlin Cabinet

Organ, forty different styles, adapted to sacred and secular music, for \$80 to \$600 each. THIRTY-FIVE GOLD or SILVER MEDALS, or other first premiums awarded them. Illustrated Catalogue free. Address MASON & HAMLIN, Boston, or MASON BROTHERS, New York.

10-17

## FRATT & HUGHSON,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

BOOTS & SHOES.

No. 221 THIRD STREET,

Reper's Block, a few doors above the Bridge, ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

## RECONSTRUCTION!

I TAKE THIS METHOD OF

informing my old friends and customers and the public generally, that I have

RE-OPENED,

at the old stand—SAWYER HOUSE BUILDING—corner of Myrtle and Second streets, Stillwater, where I propose to keep a FULL and GOOD assortment of

## GROCERIES,

CROCKERY WARE,

DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

HATS AND CAPS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

and all articles usually found in a general Store in this country, which I will sell as cheap as the cheapest.

FOR CASH.

Old Customers and all others are cordially invited to call and examine our stock.

Mr. JOTHAM LOWELL, so well known to all my old customers, will act as my agent for the present, which is a sufficient assurance that all comes will be well treated.

WILLIAM TIBBETTS.

Stillwater, Oct. 4th, 1865.

## DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

H. M. CRANDALL,

DEALER IN

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS,

Dye Stuffs

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

PATENT MEDICINES &c,

A LARGE

And Complete Stock

LINSEED OIL,

VARNISHES, BENZOL, BRUSHES

White Lead,

WINDOW GLASS, PUTTY, MANU

FACTURERS'S STOCK, SOAP-MAKERS' & TANNERS' STOCK,

CARBON OIL AND PURE ALCOHOL,

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

Terms Cash, Prices Low.

Stillwater, Oct. 3, 1865.

## Now is time to have Your

GRAINING DONE!

The undersigned having purchased one of Adams' Patent Graining Machines, with Patent rights for this country, is prepared to do all kinds of Graining much better and 20 per cent cheaper than can be done by hand. It has been thoroughly tested and cordially recommended by the following gentlemen:

A. J. Van Vorhes, David Corser, Joseph Carr, H



# The Stillwater Messenger.

A. J. VAN VORHES,  
Editor and Proprietor.

VOLUME 11.

STILLWATER MESSENGER

Wednesday, October 10, 1866.

G. A. R. TO-MORROW NIGHT.  
Muster and Parade.

Mr. Donnelly's Appointments.

Mr. Donnelly's appointments in this vicinity are as follows:

STILLWATER, Monday, Oct. 15.

TAYLORS FALLS, Tuesday, 16.

MARINE, Wednesday, Oct. 17.

We trust that rousing meetings will be secured for him at each of these places.

"Swinging Around the Circle."

One year ago Col. William Colville solicited and received at the Republican Union convention the nomination for Attorney-General. He was elected to that position by Republican votes. But few persons regarded him as being professionally qualified for the position; yet the party desired to manifest their appreciation of the services of a brave soldier. Colonel Colville was a brave soldier, but would never make a brilliant officer. Though before the war a Democrat, he has ever since professed radical political principles. The Republican party elected him to a position for which he was unfitted, to manifest their appreciation of his services. The men who had thrown every obstacle to the Government in the prosecution of the war—men who discouraged enlistments or ran to Canada to avoid a draft—the men who, in conventions, declared the war a failure and demanded an armistice that a dishonorable peace might be patched up—the men who were firing upon Colonel Colville in the rear while he was boldly facing the enemy, ridiculed his nomination, and in a body voted solid against him at the polls.

A few days ago these same men nominated this same Colonel Colville for member of Congress for this district. They now declare the "booby" of one year ago the Demosthenes of "My Policy." What a "swing around the circle"! The man who was derided and ridiculed less than one short year ago, has become a statesman of gigantic proportions—a walking "magazine of lead," who is to scatter saltpeter from his magazine as President Johnson heaved around the constitution and the flag with thirty-six stars during his recent pilgrim age.

A few weeks since Colonel Colville called upon us, in company with General Hubbard—as true a soldier as ever drew a sword, and as true a Republican as ever lived—urging that gentleman's claims for the Republican Congressional nomination. Little did we dream the man we had so cordially supported could, within a few short weeks, become converted to the faith of his ancient enemies—much less to seek a nomination for the position for which he was urging the claims of General Hubbard. But—"such is life"—especially the life of Colonel Colville. While we regret to see the Colonel training in such company, we do not apprehend that the great Union party will shed many tears over their loss, while the Democracy will not boast much over their gain.

After proving thus recreant to the party which elevated him to a responsible position, a "decent respect for the opinions of mankind" would dictate to Colonel Colville the eminent appropriateness of his tendering his resignation as Attorney-General. We presume, however, that the old adage applied to his party, which long years ago became a truism, "that few die and none resign," will be rigidly adhered to until after election. If elected, he will resign—if not elected, he will hold on to his present position like grim death. He will neither die nor resign.

Do You?—Do you know of any one in your neighborhood who opposed the war, counseled resistance to the draft, or went to Canada, who don't shout for "Johnnie, Colville and the Union"—amended to suit the rebels? If you do, bring him out—Barnum wants him.

The only soldier who has thus far taken the stump in Indiana in support of the President's policy, is Col. Gander. His name illustrates the "eternal fitness of things."

## Teachers' Institute.

The Washington County Teachers' Institute held its 4th annual session at Cottage Grove, commencing on Tuesday, Oct. 2, and continuing until Friday, the 5th, inclusive.

The number of teachers present was twenty-eight. The interest awakened by the exercises among both teachers and people was most gratifying and cannot fail to tell upon the progress of popular education throughout the county, and especially in the beautiful region whereof Cottage Grove is the center.

At 11 o'clock the audience was called to order by P. E. Walker, County Superintendent, who introduced Professor Phelps, of the State Normal School, as Director of the Institute. Further introductory remarks were made by the Director and the Superintendent, when the Institute adjourned to meet at 1 o'clock P. M.

The afternoon session was opened with singing, followed by a very practical and profitable exercise in vocal gymnastics, conducted by Professor Phelps. The object of the exercise is the development of power and precision in the use of the voice. It consists of a drill on the elementary sounds of the language, and an interesting discussion arose respecting the proper position of the organs in the utterance of these sounds.

This was followed by a highly interesting and suggestive lesson by Miss L. L. Drake, a pupil of the Normal school, on word teaching, or primary reading. The lesson was given to a class of little children, selected from the families of the district. The point of this lesson was to illustrate a superior method of teaching children to read by beginning with words instead of letters. Several such lessons were given during the session, and gave ample proof of the advantages afforded by a method of teaching which addresses itself to the intelligence of the child rather than to his memory merely. Other reading lessons were also given of a more advanced character, the design of which was to show how children may be taught to read according to the sense of the author, giving proper emphasis on the emphatic words, and leading them gradually into the graces of a finished expression.

The leading feature of this institute consisted in the prominence given particularly to primary instruction, and the illustrations afforded of the best methods of oral teaching in the various branches of the common schools. This plan was decided upon as being best adapted to meet the wants of the majority of the schools in the county. The wisdom of the plan is also made evident by the obvious truth that primary teaching, the proper instruction of young children, is by far the most important function of our common schools. It is in the primary school that the skill, the patience and the wisdom of the teacher are subjected to the severest tests. Hence the necessity of thoroughly qualifying the teacher for this special department of labor. If our children in their earlier years can be wisely and skillfully instructed—if they can, during their formative period, be subjected to right influence, they are comparatively safe, and their future progress in knowledge and wisdom is almost assured. In furtherance of this idea the proceedings of the Institute were largely made up of actual teaching lessons, given either to little children or to classes of adults drawn from the body of teachers, with the express aim of illustrating in their widest application, the principles of primary education in respect to the subjects of Reading, Form, Language, Numbers, Geography, Spelling, and Object Lessons. The foregoing subjects were most skillfully and agreeably treated by Misses Drake, Julia Hamilton, and Seely, and by Mrs. M. M. Burdick, of this place. The most breathless attention given to the exercises of these ladies attests more emphatically than words can do, the hearty appreciation of their work by the teachers and others in attendance.

Another agreeable feature of the Institute was presented in the essays, papers and poems read or recited by Misses Hooker, Smith and Seely, and Misses Burdick, also by the Messrs. Butts of Stillwater.

These papers evinced a power of thought and purity of style that reflect great credit upon their authors, and afford abundant evidence that they are growing members of an honorable profession.

The lectures of the session were delivered on Wednesday and Thursday evenings, by Professor Phelps and by the Rev. Mr. Rowe, of Afton. That of Professor Phelps was a most convincing demonstration of the money value of Education as shown by the self-evident truth that wealth can exist only where there is intelligence; that intelligence not only creates, but preserves it, while ignorance and its concomitants—idleness, vice, pauperism and crime—are the most prolific sources of poverty and waste. That of Mr. Rowe was a thoughtful, forcible and beautiful illustration of the value of natural science as a study for the teacher in his leisure hours. We wish that these lectures could be both heard and read by every teacher and parent in the State.

The Institute was favored by the presence of many of the leading citizens of the county. Prominent among them were the clergymen of the Presbyterian and Congregational churches. Gov. Holcombe, whose zeal in the cause of popular education is well known, was present, encouraging, by his earnest words, our noble band of teachers who are struggling upward to still greater excellence in their important work.

The citizens of Cottage Grove were unbounded in their hospitality, and entering in their efforts to provide for the comfort of those in attendance. We believe we but reiterate the conviction of every person present, that this session of the Institute was in every respect a success, and that its proceedings will exert an influence for good which will be felt throughout the county. We trust that not the least of its results will be a prompt movement of the citizens of Cottage Grove in behalf of a noble union school, worthy alike of their intelligence, their liberality, and of the cause of education in their midst.

Just previous to adjournment, a committee on resolutions, previously appointed, reported the following, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved—That we regard the present session of the Teachers' Institute as a success because we believe it has illustrated the best methods of promoting the study of education, and of "drawing out" the powers of the child's mind and of securing thorough and equal progress in each branch of a common school education.

Resolved—That while we feel that we have derived great pleasure and benefit from extending our acquaintance among so many of the teachers of the county, and of cultivating the acquaintance of other professions, we regret that all the teachers were not present, and would earnestly urge them to avail themselves of similar opportunities in the future.

Resolved—That we would respectfully recommend the trustees of each school district in the county to support the efforts of the State Normal School as the best method of qualifying them for their work.

Resolved—That we are under great obligations to Prof. Phelps and his accomplished assistant, Miss S. L. Drake, for the interest which they have added to the occasion.

Resolved—That we heartily congratulate the County Superintendent, Porter E. Walker, upon the success which has attended his efforts in organizing and conducting the present Institute, and in elevating the character of the common schools in the county.

Resolved—That this session of the Teachers' Institute will ever be cherished by its members as a bright oasis in life, not less for its intellectual enjoyment than for the social pleasures derived from our intercourse with the hospitable citizens of this interesting portion of our county; and for the uniform kind and generous attention tendered to the citizens of Cottage Grove and vicinity on most profound thanks.

B. F. JENNINGS,  
J. L. HOWELL,  
A. J. VAN VORHES,  
Committee.

We would like to speak particularly of the kindness and hospitality of the various parties who made the Stillwater delegations—numbering about thirty—their guests, but where all were entertained in such a princely manner, special allusions would be out of place. Commend us to Cottage Grove, hereafter, when we wish to spend a few days in the country—whatever the occasion may be.

The New York Herald remarks: "We regard the contest between the President and Congress as virtually decided by Maine. We bow to the judgment of the people of the mighty North; and we trust that the President will shape his course accordingly."

## TERMS IN BRIEF.

THE HUM OF INDUSTRY.—At no time since the fast times of 1856-7, has our city exhibited so many signs of substantial improvement. Every person is busy. Wages are high, merchants are selling boat-loads of goods every day, and all feel encouraged. Main street is almost blockaded with hundreds of teams and workmen elevating buildings, erecting new structures and grading. When completed, Main will be the most substantially constructed street, and boasting the finest sidewalks of any city in Minnesota. We understand that contracts have been let for the execution of this work by every property-holder on Main street, and within a few weeks hence the entire work will be completed.

SCARCE.—The cranberry crop is scarce. The fruit is selling at \$2.50 a bushel at Osceola and Taylors Falls.

BIG THING.—Joseph Daniels, who has been proverbial in this city during the past eight years for keeping on hand the finest stock of goods in the St. Croix Valley, has just returned from the eastern markets, with the most complete assortment ever exhibited in this city. Mr. Daniels speaks for himself in another column.

ANOTHER.—Messrs. Webster, Schoonmaker & Valentine have recently opened a stock of fresh goods—selected especially for this market—on Main street, one door south of Myrtle.

These gentlemen have already established a heavy jobbing trade. Ed. A. Stevens has disposed of or discontinued the Tidouste (Pa.) Chronicle, and in connection with our old friend, J. B. Stevens, has started the Journal, a semi-weekly, at the same place. "Raisins" is bound to make a stir in the world, in which laudable undertaking we wish him abundant success.

CONGREGATIONAL.—The tenth annual meeting of the General Congregational Conference of Minnesota will convene at Faribault to-morrow, and will continue in session until Monday next.

STATE FAIR.—Full reports of the proceedings of the State Fair will be found on the inside of to-day's Messenger.

The streets present that lively appearance which characterizes a growing and go-ahead town. Wheat comes in with a rush, and long lines of teams await their turns at the different warehouses. The merchants and all other are full of business, and good people are happy. Somayit ever be.

MINISTERIAL.—The recent Conference of Minnesota of the M. E. church united this city and Taylors Falls in one charge, under direction of Rev. B. A. Kemp. How the time is to be divided has not yet been announced.

MUSICAL.—The Hutchinsons—the tribe of John—sang to a very fair house in Holcombe's Hall one night last week. With more extended notice and a more favorable Hall, the audience would have been much larger.

FAIR.—The Pierce county (Wisconsin) Fair will be held at the Fair grounds near Prescott to-morrow and Friday. We regret that we cannot accept the invitation of the officers to be present.

AUTUMN.—"O, wad some power the githie gie us," to adequately describe the enchanting beauties of a Minnesota Autumn, or fittingly portray the gorgeous scenery every where spread out before the eyes of the admirer of nature in her fading glory. Italy could not boast a fairer morn or a brighter noon-day than this—a counterpart of the past fortnight. Mrs. WELBY must have been reposing beneath just such skies when she wrote—

Was scenes of delight, what sweet visions she brings  
Of freshness, of gladness, of bright sunny glades where the buttercup springs,  
Of cool, rushing fountains, of forested slopes,  
Of birds, bees and blossoms, all beautiful things,  
Whose brightness rejoices the earth.

ZENZU & HANCKE,  
DEALERS IN  
Pianos, Musical Instruments,  
SHEET MUSIC & STATIONERY

Sole Agents for the celebrated  
WEBER PIANOS.

All orders promptly filled.  
Empire Block, 2d street, Upper Town,  
St. Paul, Minn.

## Synodical Politics.

Editor St. Paul Pioneer:

A writer in your paper of the 4th inst., pours out his wrath upon ministers who in Ecclesiastical Meeting, pass political resolutions.

We are willing to leave the (N. S. Synod of Minnesota) body which passed the resolutions referred to by your correspondent, in his hands to take care of themselves, but we object to the use of the plural "Synods."

It must be remembered that there were two Synods in session at the same time, in Stillwater, each sitting in the church of its own order, and taking no part in each other's actions. The Synod of St. Paul (O. S.) passed no political resolutions; our time was wholly taken up with purely Church business, and no one offered any paper on the state of the country. Our Synod belongs to political party; though composed of men of all parties.

Will you, Mr. Editor, be kind enough to give this correction a place in your next issue, that the truth may be known, that our Synod may not be held responsible for the action of another body, nor have the credit of that action thrust upon us.

J. G. RHEIDLAFFER.

DEAR MR. RHEIDLAFFER:—Having an aversion to the "plural," we address you in the singular. You repudiate the idea of being a political preacher—but if we were playing a game of euchre, and copperheads were trumps, we would lead the Rev. Mr. Rheidlaffer every time—and would make three points. "Our time was wholly taken up with purely Church business, and no one offered any paper on the state of the country." Of course you wouldn't, Mr. Rheidlaffer! Rebels don't do that kind of a thing. The body which you have volunteered to abuse, Mr. Rheidlaffer, declared that "we wish to re-assert our devotion to our country, and to declare our determination to keep steadily before us its honor, unity, stability and perpetuity, and to work and pray with unfaltering earnestness for whatever will promote its highest development and tend to bring it into harmony with the manifest purposes of God in the establishment of this great republic in the new world."

Was there any thing wrong in that, Mr. Rheidlaffer? Is there any thing distasteful in hoping and praying for the prosperity and perpetuity of our institutions? You talk like those fellows who played the sneak, and ran off to Canada to avoid the draft, dear Mr. Rheidlaffer.

We saw you, Mr. Rheidlaffer, on the occasion to which you allude—a time when many good men strove to incorporate or substitute the singular "Synod," instead of the terrible plural—joining in union devotional exercises—we heard you addressing union Sabbath schools, and saw you breaking bread and drinking wine beneath the altar where these hated "political resolutions" were read and adopted.

There was a time, Mr. Rheidlaffer, when intemperance, Masonry, Sabbath-breaking, and cock-fighting—as well as slavery—were "political questions." Was your virtuous indignation ever aroused, Mr. Rheidlaffer, by the agitation of these questions in the pulpit? If so, we will be pleased to hear from you. We will not ask for your prayers, but we would be pleased to hear from you through the Messenger—your are so consistent with gospel propriety.

The State of the Country.

In making up the proceedings of the two Synods recently in session in this city, we inadvertently omitted in our last publication of the resolutions of the New School body on the state of the country. The sentiments uttered by this large representative body upon the subjects embraced, constituted the cream of their labors, and we embrace the earliest opportunity to place their utterances on record—with the simple explanation that the fifth resolution applies personally to Rev. E. D. Neill, formerly chaplain of the First Minnesota, for whom the boys of that regiment still continue to agonize in their morning and evening devotions. The following is the New School platform on the vital issues of the day.

First.—That we wish to re-assert our devotion to our country, and to declare our determination to keep steadily before us its honor, unity, stability and perpetuity, and to work and pray with unflinching earnestness for whatever will promote its highest development and tend to bring it into harmony with the manifest purposes of God in the establishment of this great Republic in the new world.

Second.—That we recognize in the present state of public affairs an exigency that calls for the utmost vigilance and fidelity on the part of all Christian men, lest the results obtained by our brave ones on the battle-field should be squandered by the renegeancy of those who have assumed the responsibility of adjusting our affairs, and the blessed and treasure of the nation so liberally offered, should have been poured out in vain.

Third.—That we will not forget the obligations of the nation, pledged in so many sacred ways, to protect and maintain the freedmen in these inalienable rights which belong to all men, and which lie at the foundation of our free institutions; and that we will not rest from the agitation of this great question until all distinctions of rights and privileges on account of color shall be utterly and forever obliterated, and all men of all climes shall be equal before the law of the land.

Fourth.—That while it is clear, as has been manifest from the first ages of the world, that men may "put on the liver of Heaven to serve the Devil in," and that as we know from our observation in the late terrible crisis of the nation, that men may utter the holy cry of "Peace, peace, when there is no peace," and when they do not mean peace, but an ignominious surrender of principle; so, now, we do not mean to allow the demand for magnanimity, sacred as is the word and solemn as is the duty enjoined in it, to blind our eyes to the heinous signs of treason against a free government, which seduce us into the belief that traitors whose hands are still red with the blood of our brothers, are better fitted to manage the affairs of this government than those tried and true loyalists who have come out of the hot furnace of rebellion without the "smell of fire upon their garments."

Fifth.—That we shall be slow to adopt the sentiments and follow the councils of men whose opinions have been formed and uttered under circumstances such as inevitably awaken the suspicion that there is an intimate relation between those opinions and their "bread and butter."

Oregon.

A despatch from Portland, Oregon, states that the Legislature of Oregon, in joint session has elected H. W. Corbett United States Senator by a strict party vote. Mr. Corbett is a Radical Republican, and replaces James W. Nesmith, a moderate Copperhead. This secures both Senators from Oregon to the Republicans. A few days ago the Legislature ratified the Constitutional Amendment by a straight party vote—all of the Republicans voting for, and all the Copperheads against it. Thus Oregon follows New Jersey in good works. The Senate is strengthened by an accession of two good and true Radicals, and the Amendment is endorsed by two States heretofore called doubtful.

The ball rolls on.

Convention Proceedings.

Pursuant to call the National Union County convention for the county of Washington was held at the city of Stillwater, on the 25th of September, 1866.

On motion Gov. Wm. Holcombe was called to the chair, and J. N. Castle elected Secretary.

On motion the persons selected for the State convention were authorized to represent this county in the Congressional District convention. The following persons were then elected to the State and District convention: J. N. Castle, John E. Mower, Samuel Register, and James S. Norris.

To the Legislative District convention—B. F. Noyes, C. J. Butler, J. S. Norris, David Mead, Sam. Register, James Middleton and Gov. Wm. Holcombe.

By resolution the delegates to the Congressional District were instructed to support Col. D. A. Robertson, of St. Paul, as the first choice of this convention as candidate for Congress.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved—That this convention recognize in the persons nominated for county officers by the Soldiers' convention held on the 24th inst., in this city, men worthy the support of the voters of this county, and we hereby endorse said nominations and pledge our best exertions to ratify the same at the polls.

The following were the persons nominated:

Auditor—Capt. D. B. Loomis,  
Judge of Probate—E. G. Butts,  
Register of Deeds—Lieut. F. G. Brown.

County Surveyor—H. C. Shepard.  
Court Commissioner—H. R. Mardock.

County Commissioners—3d District—Wm. William; 2d District—John Parker.

The following persons were appointed a central committee for the ensuing year:—J. N. Castle, C. J. Butler, Samuel Register, Giles Fowler, and John E. Mower.

WM. HOLCOMBE, Chairman.  
J. N. CASTLE, Secretary.

REWARD.

Strayed on the 27th September, 3 COWS, two red, and one red and white. No bell. For any information of them the above will be paid by  
F. J. CURTIS.  
Stillwater, Oct. 10, 1866.

Second.—That we recognize in the present state of public affairs an exigency that calls for the utmost vigilance and fidelity on the part of all Christian men, lest the results obtained by our brave ones on the battle-field should be squandered by the renegeancy of those who have assumed the responsibility of adjusting our affairs, and the blessed and treasure of the nation so liberally offered, should have been poured out in vain.

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F. J. CURTIS.  
Stillwater, Oct. 10, 1866.

SOLD OUT.—We regret to learn that Mr. E. E. Everett, the accomplished Daguerrian artist who has so long been in business in this city, has determined to leave and seek some other field of operation. He will leave behind him many warm friends.

Report of the attendance at the Public Schools of the city of Stillwater, for the month commencing Sept. 10 and ending Oct. 5, 1866.

School	Enrolled	Attendance	Per cent.
Grammar School by W. L. Berry	8	7	80
First Intermediate by Mrs. M. Benson	10	10	100
Second Intermediate by Mrs. M. Benson	10	10	100
First Primary School by Miss Alice Woodard	17	17	100
Primary School by Mrs. E. F. Fox	31	31	100
Primary School by Miss Alice Woodard	45	45	100
Primary School by Mrs. E. F. Fox	27	27	100
Primary School by Miss Alice Woodard	27	27	100
Miss Berry	20	24	120
Total	205	244	119

Whole number, 449; average attendance 89%, or 87 per cent.

W. HOLCOMBE, Superintendent.  
Stillwater, Oct. 9, 1866.

## QUARTERLY REPORT

—OF THE—

First National Bank

OF STILLWATER,

On Monday, Oct. 1, 1866.

RESOURCES.

Notes and Bills discounted	\$91,322 22
Over drafts	2,285 16
Banking House, Furniture, &c.	2,850 00
Expenses	645 63
Premiums	9,172 50
Revenue stamps	799 35
Due from National Bank	24,064 68
Due from Banks	1,685 22
U. S. Bonds, 5-20s to secure circulation	60,000 00
U. S. Bonds & Securities on hand	19,800 00
Local bonds and orders	2,275 34
Cash on hand	16,041 02
Special deposit with First National Bank St. Paul of compound interest note	10,000 00
Total	\$17,511 02

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	\$50,000 00
Surplus	687 70
Circulation	46,000 00
Individual deposits	114,255 98
Due Banks	5,875 57
Exchange	1,084 92
Interest	1,256 96
Total	\$17,511 02

I, O. R. Ellis, Cashier of the First National Bank of Stillwater, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

O. R. ELLIS, Cashier.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, ss.

County of Washington, ss.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 4th day of Oct. 1866.

A. C. LULL, Notary Public.

## SOMETHING NEW!

NEW FIRM!

New Goods.

WEBSTER,

SCHOONMAKER

& VALENTINE.



AT  
ROCHESTER, OCT. 4, 1866.

46 and '50.

State, are beginning to bear, and our ma-

2-1 Governor.

*[Faint, illegible text]*

...and the ...

1. *Butterfly* 2. *Butterfly* 3. *Butterfly* 4. *Butterfly* 5. *Butterfly* 6. *Butterfly* 7. *Butterfly* 8. *Butterfly* 9. *Butterfly* 10. *Butterfly* 11. *Butterfly* 12. *Butterfly* 13. *Butterfly* 14. *Butterfly* 15. *Butterfly* 16. *Butterfly* 17. *Butterfly* 18. *Butterfly* 19. *Butterfly* 20. *Butterfly* 21. *Butterfly* 22. *Butterfly* 23. *Butterfly* 24. *Butterfly* 25. *Butterfly* 26. *Butterfly* 27. *Butterfly* 28. *Butterfly* 29. *Butterfly* 30. *Butterfly* 31. *Butterfly* 32. *Butterfly* 33. *Butterfly* 34. *Butterfly* 35. *Butterfly* 36. *Butterfly* 37. *Butterfly* 38. *Butterfly* 39. *Butterfly* 40. *Butterfly* 41. *Butterfly* 42. *Butterfly* 43. *Butterfly* 44. *Butterfly* 45. *Butterfly* 46. *Butterfly* 47. *Butterfly* 48. *Butterfly* 49. *Butterfly* 50. *Butterfly* 51. *Butterfly* 52. *Butterfly* 53. *Butterfly* 54. *Butterfly* 55. *Butterfly* 56. *Butterfly* 57. *Butterfly* 58. *Butterfly* 59. *Butterfly* 60. *Butterfly* 61. *Butterfly* 62. *Butterfly* 63. *Butterfly* 64. *Butterfly* 65. *Butterfly* 66. *Butterfly* 67. *Butterfly* 68. *Butterfly* 69. *Butterfly* 70. *Butterfly* 71. *Butterfly* 72. *Butterfly* 73. *Butterfly* 74. *Butterfly* 75. *Butterfly* 76. *Butterfly* 77. *Butterfly* 78. *Butterfly* 79. *Butterfly* 80. *Butterfly* 81. *Butterfly* 82. *Butterfly* 83. *Butterfly* 84. *Butterfly* 85. *Butterfly* 86. *Butterfly* 87. *Butterfly* 88. *Butterfly* 89. *Butterfly* 90. *Butterfly* 91. *Butterfly* 92. *Butterfly* 93. *Butterfly* 94. *Butterfly* 95. *Butterfly* 96. *Butterfly* 97. *Butterfly* 98. *Butterfly* 99. *Butterfly* 100. *Butterfly*

"...and the other side of the coin is that the more we know about the world, the more we know about ourselves."

over a pound. The... was to  
... ..  
... ..







Won't be Reconstructed.  
President Johnson don't meet with much encouragement in the North-west in reconstructing the old fossilized Democratic party from Republican material. His office-holders, even, cannot be induced to abandon their life-long principles and embrace "My Policy." Lute Taylor, of the Prescott Journal, was one of the President's Assessors—a very comfortable position for an editor. A few weeks since Mr. Taylor defined his position in his own independent style. For this offense he has since lost his official head. We copy the Journal's platform:

"Not knowing but we may want to run for Alderman in the 1st Ward of Prescott or Coroner of Pierce county, we are moved to avoid the mistake of silence, which Mr. Booth and others impute to Gen. Washburn, and now frankly place on record our position. Generally speaking, we believe with Milton Barlow, in the 'universal rights of man,' and with Dr. Cameron, in the 'immortality of the soul.'"

But to particularize:  
1st.—We believe Andrew Johnson has made the mistake dog Tray did—got into exceedingly bad company. He was not a rebel; we do not believe he is consciously a copperhead; but if his union feelings are as strong now as formerly, he must be surprised to see his former opponents and vilifiers, such men as the Woods, Valandigham, Storey of the Chicago Times, Paul of the Milwaukee News, Brick Pomeroy, Sat. Clark, and nearly every other unrepentant rebel, shouting themselves hoarse in approval of his policy, while the great body of faithful union men, who elevated him to power, are obliged to oppose it. We do not call President Johnson hard names. We view him with "wonder," but omit the "love and praise," in singing. When thinking of him we involuntarily repeat the well-known couplet—

"God moves in a mysterious way,  
His wonders to perform."

2d.—We believe Wm. H. Seward, has done a great deal in former years to educate the people of the North in sound political principles, but since the Chicago Convention of 1860, we think his usefulness is greatly impaired. If he is doing much good now-a-days, we can't see it. In Alexander Smith's Life Drama, some fellow tells another fellow,

"Perform thy work and straight return to God."

If Mr. Seward had followed this advice, his wife, who died about a year ago, would have outlived him.

3d.—We think treason was rightly made a capital offense, and when the Government had many "leading intelligent traitors" in its power, we think it should have hung some of them, or else repealed the law making treason a crime. As matters now stand, we could not blame any one adventurous man who should commit treason for the purpose of getting a special pardon and being elected to Congress.

4th.—We do not believe in Negro Suffrage at the South, for the reason that every one knows that the mass of the negroes there are not fit to vote. Too many men vote now who are not fit to, and we would not increase the number by several millions. The ballot is too sacred to be trodden in the dirt. The right to the elective franchise is too valuable to be lightly conferred. We believe that just those citizens who are able to read and write the English language, whether white or black, give that protection to person and property, and all those civil rights which the young man of twenty now enjoys.

5th.—We believe that treason should be made odious by giving all the power and prestige of the Federal Government in the South to those who were loyal during the war. If there are not loyal men enough in South Carolina to hold the Federal offices, import them. Let rebels learn that the Flag and the Power it symbolizes honors only those who honor it. We believe that no man who ever held a Federal office and had sworn to support the Constitution and Government, and then joined in the rebellion, should ever, under any circumstances, be allowed to hold any office under the Government again. Alexander H. Stephens is probably as fair a man as there is among the rebels, but when the fathers and brothers and sons of noble men slain in the war for National preservation, visit Washington, and go into the Senate galleries, they do not wish to look down on the Vice President of the late rebel Confederacy making laws for them. General Couch may walk into Convention hall in arm with Gov. Orr, while applauding delegates shout and cheer by turns, but the people will never make such fools of themselves as to pretend that they love traitors, or wish them to help rule the country which they strove to ruin.

6th.—We believe representation in Congress should be based upon voters, and not upon the entire population, and regret the proposed amendment to the Constitution does not so provide.

CORNMAN & STICKNEY  
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.  
A. B. STICKNEY, *Chairman Agent.*

Office in Bernheimer's Block.

Over Schenk's Clothing Store,

Stillwater, Minn.

Will pay particular attention to prosecuting

Soldiers' Claims in the Department at Washington.

L. R. CORNMAN A. B. STICKNEY.

## HO! FOR DANIELS!

HAVING JUST RETURNED FROM THE EASTERN MARKETS, I AM

NOW PREPARED TO EXHIBIT THE LARGEST

AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK OF

Dry Goods and Yankee Notions

EVER BROUGHT TO THIS MARKET.

CONSISTING IN PART OF

ALL SIZES

Which the Ladies

Must all Have!

HOOP SKIRTS,

& WIDTHS

ALL SIZES

Which the Ladies

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ALL SIZES

Which the Ladies

Must all Have!

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## Special Notices—Attention.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire this, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with directions for preparing and using the same, which will be a rare cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be valuable, and hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription, Free, by return mail, will please address

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,

40-ly WILMAMSBURG, Kings Co., New York.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion will, for the sake of suffering humanity send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured.

Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,

No. 13 Chambers St., New York.

STRANGE, BUT TRUE.

Every young lady and gentleman in the United States can hear something very much to their advantage by retaining mail (free of charge) by addressing the undersigned. Those having fears of being humbugged will oblige by not noticing this card. All others will please address the undersigned.

THOS. F. CHAPMAN,

881 Broadway, New York.

Whiskers! Whiskers!

Dr. L. O. Morris Corolla, the greatest stimulant in the world, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured.

Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing

Dr. L. O. Morris Corolla,

881 Broadway, New York.

THE SAWYER HOUSE!

THE PLACE FOR TRAVELERS!

THE PLACE FOR BOARDERS!

THE PLACE FOR FAMILIES!

THE PLACE FOR EXCURSIONISTS!

THE PLACE FOR PLEASURE-SEEKERS!

The Place for Everybody!

This is one of the most commodious Hotels in the North-West, and for years past has stood at the head of the list of first-class Houses. It has recently been re-furnished throughout, with a view to the accommodation of the growing wants of Stillwater and the St. Croix Valley. The rooms are of unusual

Large Dimensions,

well ventilated, and elegantly furnished. All of the appointments have been arranged with a view to the comfort and convenience of guests.

Within a few miles of the city, the finest fishing and hunting grounds of Minnesota can be found. Livery tables for the accommodation of guests are abundant, while the steamboat and stage facilities—permeating every portion of the State daily—cannot be excelled by any other locality.

Terms, moderate—Fare, unexcelled by any other Hotel.

JOHN LOWELL, Proprietor.

ALBERT LOWELL, Superintendent.

Stillwater, June 20, 1866.

BOOTS & SHOES.

GROCERIES,

CROCKERY,

YANKEE NOTIONS &c.

which they propose to sell at the lowest rates. Call in and see our new stock.

KAISER & KNOTT.

Stillwater, May, 1866.—36 ly.

New Jewelry Store!

KAISER & KNOTT

Boys leave to announce to the people of Stillwater and vicinity that they have opened a NEW STORE on Main street, and intend to keep on hand, at all times, a good assortment of

BOOTS & SHOES,

GROCERIES,

CROCKERY,

YANKEE NOTIONS &c.

which they propose to sell at the lowest rates. Call in and see our new stock.

KAISER & KNOTT.

Stillwater, May, 1866.—36 ly.

Attention, Ladies!

Don't fail to call at Mow's Block for

Straw-bleaching & Coloring

Give us a trial—we defy competition.

Felt and Beaver hats altered to the latest style

Stillwater, May, 1866.—36 ly.

HOLLIS R. MURDOCK,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

and General Agent, Stillwater, Minnesota.

Stillwater, April 30, 1861.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Of Stillwater.

CAPITAL \$50,000.00.

CHARLES SCHEFFER President.

L. HOSPER, Vice-President.

O. R. ELLIS, Cashier.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

Louis Hosper, J. E. Thompson, Charles Scheffer, Horace Thompson, O. R. Ellis.

He is prepared to clean and repair Clocks and Watches, repair Jewelry, &c., in better and more durable manner than the same can be done this side of the St. Croix, or the East.

Give me a call.

All Work Warranted!

B. ILLINGWORTH.

Stillwater, May, 1866.

DR. J. C. RHOD

Physician and Surgeon.

Murdoch's Block,

In the room recently occupied W. M. McQuar

Stillwater, Minn.

Having returned from the Medical and Surgical Department of the Army, has resumed practice in this city.

D. C. HANES, Albany, Ill.

A. T. JENES, Stillwater, Minn.

HANKS & JENES,

RAFT PILOTS.

Will contract to deliver Logs and Lumber at any point on the Mississippi river between St. Paul and Stillwater and Memphis, Tenn.

Will also buy and sell Logs on commission.

248 Stillwater, Minn.

MUSIC FOR THE PUBLIC.

THE STILLWATER CORNET BAND

Offer their services for Public and Private Excursions, Processions, Parties, Celebrations, &c., &c.

GOOD MUSIC—TERMS MODERATE

Address W. M. CAPRON, Sec'y.

Stillwater, June 7, 1866—4m

PRATT & HUGHSON,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

BOOTS & SHOES,

No. 221 THIRD STREET,

Reper's Block, a few doors above the Bridge,

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

## RECONSTRUCTION!

I TAKE THIS METHOD OF

informing my old friends and customers and the public generally, that I have

RE-OPENED,

at the old stand—SAWYER HOUSE BUILDING—corner of Myrtle and Second streets, Stillwater, where I propose to keep a FULL and GOOD assortment of

GROCERIES,

CROCKERY WARE,

DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

HATS AND CAPS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

and all articles usually found in a general Store in this country, which I will sell as cheap as the cheapest.

FOR CASH.

Old Customers and all others are cordially invited to call and examine our stock.

Mr. JOTHAM LOWELL, so well known to all my old customers, will act as my agent for the present, which is a sufficient assurance that all comers will be well treated.

WILLIAM TIBBETTS.

Stillwater, Oct. 4th, 1865.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

H. M. CRANDALL,

DEALER IN

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS,

Dye Stuffs

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

PATENT MEDICINES &c.,

A LARGE

And Complete Stock

LINSEED OIL,

VARNISHES, BENZOL, BRUSHES

White Lead,

WINDOW GLASS, PUTTY, MANU

FACTURERS' STOCK, SOAP-MA

KEES' & TANNERS' STOCK,

CARBON OIL AND PURE ALCOHOL

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY

COMPOUNDED.

Terms Cash, Prices Low.

Stillwater, Oct. 8, 1865.

Now is time to have Your

GRAINING DONE!

The undersigned having purchased one of Adams' Patent Graining Machines, with Patent right for this county, is prepared to do all kinds of Graining much better and 20 per cent cheaper than can be done by hand. It has been thoroughly tested and cordially recommended by the following gentlemen:

J. Schuler, David Galt, Hiram Cobb, Thos. J. York.

Messrs. SEYMOUR & WESTER.

Give me a call if you want to renovate your houses for summer.

Orders may be left at my shop, or at her of the Drug-store.

Shop on Second street, south of Chestnut.

ADAM MARTY.

General House and Sign Painter.

Stillwater, May, 1866.—36-2m

Butler & Dodd,

Brown Warehouse,

Forwarding & Commission

MERCHANTS,

And Dealers in

Grain, Produce, Provisions,

Hides and Salt.

FREE OF CHARGE.

Flour, Feed, Oats and Corn.

Our brand of FAMILY FLOUR is

WARRANTED



# The Stillwater Messenger.

A. J. VAN VORHES,  
Editor and Proprietor.

"BE JUST AND FEAR NOT."

TERMS: \$2.00 A YEAR  
In Advance.

NUMBER 6.

VOLUME 11.

STILLWATER, MINNESOTA, OCTOBER 17, 1866.

## STILLWATER MESSENGER

Wednesday, October 17, 1866.

### Republican State Ticket.

For Auditor of State,  
CHARLES McILRATH.  
Clerk of the Supreme Court,  
SHERWOOD HUGHES.

REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS,  
SECOND DISTRICT,  
IGNATIUS DONNELLY.

UNION REPUBLICAN TICKET  
ET.—Second Senatorial District.

For Senator,  
W. H. C. FOLSOM.

For Representatives,  
HENRY A. JACKMAN,  
EBENEZER AYRES.

UNION REPUBLICAN TICKET FOR WASH-  
INGTON COUNTY.

County Auditor,  
RUDOLPH LEHMICKE.

Register of Deeds,  
M. Y. JACKSON.

Judge of Probate,  
E. G. BUTTS.

Court Commissioner,  
L. R. CORNMAN.

Commissioner, 2d District,  
HENRY A. JACKMAN.

Commissioner for 3d District,  
E. W. DURANT.

G. A. R.—Master and Parade at 7  
o'clock Monday evening Oct. 23. Im-  
portant business to be transacted.

Fallen from Grace.—We missed  
from its usual seat in the sanctuary  
last Sabbath morning, a christian  
church-going member of twenty years  
standing. He never before deviated  
from the "straight and narrow way,"  
and his friends were startled on Mon-  
day morning by a report current on  
the streets that this veteran christian  
had abandoned his lifelong faith. We  
could not believe there was truth in  
the rumor, yet the simple circum-  
stances alluded to fastened guilt upon  
him. The man was sick, and  
physically unable to attend his usual  
Sunday devotions.

A parallel case occurred a few days  
previous. The writer hereof has been  
an ardent Republican since the first  
inception of the Republican party—  
was a member of the convention in  
Ohio in 1854 which formed the nu-  
cleus of the present great Republican  
party of the country, and never  
scratched a ticket. In making up  
our last paper, our foreman found it  
necessary, in order to get in other im-  
portant matter, to omit in that issue,  
the State and county tickets, together  
with a number of business advertise-  
ments—whereupon a number of per-  
sons went into fits, and declared that  
the MESSENGER had abandoned its old  
party associations and fallen into the  
hands of the Philistines. Under  
the circumstances, we recommend  
that they take a box of Mrs. Chees-  
man's Pills—the prescription may ar-  
rest a family squall.

The Constitutional Amendment  
as Finally Adopted and Sub-  
mitted to the Legislatures of the  
States.

We find there are yet many people  
unfamiliar with the provisions of the  
proposed Constitutional Amendment,  
which is now the important political  
question of the day. We re-publish  
it for information, hoping that those  
who have had attacks of night-mare  
in anticipation of its adoption may  
give it a careful perusal. It pro-  
vides—

Resolved by the Senate and House  
of Representatives of the United States  
of America in Congress assembled,  
(two-thirds of both Houses concur-  
ring) That the following article be  
proposed to the Legislatures of the sev-  
eral States, which, when ratified by  
three-fourths of said Legislatures,  
shall be valid as part of the Constitu-  
tion, namely:

#### ARTICLE FOURTEEN.

SECTION 1. All persons born or  
naturalized in the United States, and  
subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are  
citizens of the United States; and no  
State shall make or enforce any law  
which shall abridge the privileges or  
immunities of citizens of the United  
States; nor shall any State deprive  
any person of life, liberty or property  
without due process of law, nor deny  
to any person within its jurisdiction  
the equal protection of the laws.

SEC. 2. Representatives shall be  
apportioned among the several States  
according to their respective numbers,  
counting the whole number of persons

in each State, excluding Indians not  
taxed. But when the right to vote at  
any election for choice of electors for  
President and Vice President of the  
United States, Representatives in Con-  
gress, the executive and judicial offi-  
cers of a State, or the members of its  
legislature thereof, is denied to any of  
the male inhabitants of such State, be-  
ing twenty-one years of age, and citi-  
zens of the United States, or in any  
abridged, except for participation in  
rebellion or other crime, the basis of  
representation therein shall be reduced  
in the proportion which the number  
of male citizens shall bear to the  
whole number of male citizens twenty-  
one years of age in such State.

SEC. 3. No person shall be a sena-  
tor or Representative in Congress, or  
elector of President or Vice-President,  
or hold any office, civil or military, un-  
der the United States, or under any  
State, who, having previously taken  
oath, as a member of Congress, or as  
a member of any State Legislature, or  
as an executive or judicial officer of  
any State, to support the Constitu-  
tion of the United States, shall have  
engaged in insurrection or rebellion  
against the same, or given aid and  
comfort to the enemies thereof. But  
Congress may, by a vote of two-  
thirds of each house, remove such dis-  
ability.

SEC. 4. The validity of the public  
debt of the United States authorized  
by law, including debt incurred for  
payment of pensions and bounties for  
services in suppressing insurrection  
or rebellion, shall not be questioned.  
But neither the United States nor any  
State shall assume or pay any debt or  
obligation incurred in aid of insurrec-  
tion or rebellion against the United  
States, or any claim for the loss of  
emancipation of any slave; but all  
such debts, obligations and claims  
shall be held illegal and void.

SEC. 5. The Congress shall have  
power to enforce, by appropriate leg-  
islation, the provisions of this article.

#### Synodical Politics.—Once More.

In his unfortunate tour through the  
West a few weeks ago, President  
Johnson scattered the old flag and the  
thirty-six stars over every railroad  
platform from Washington to Saint  
Louis, and from Saint Louis back to  
Washington. How elegantly he per-  
formed the work, the country is ad-  
vised.

In imitation of his lord and master,  
some scribbler in the Pioneer of yester-  
day—under the signature of three  
stars, (thus—\*)—meaning, perhaps,  
Rev. J. G. R., in a column article,  
poured out the vials of his wrath upon  
the editor of the MESSENGER, and in-  
dulged in some very pretty epithets  
and sweet-scented names. Being only  
a layman, and far from room for  
this morning, we will not resort to the  
three star style of argument and rhet-  
oric to show that the author, whoever  
he may be, is a natural-born jack-  
ass.

After a lengthy preface by the man  
of thirty-six stars—minus thirty-three  
—he says—

We want no better evidence than the spirit  
manifested by this article, of the terrible howl  
we should hear from the radical press against  
political preaching, if it were only by hap-  
pened to differ from the Republican party.  
The howl called against Mr. Riheldaffer as a  
copperhead would have been raised by every  
Republican paper in the State against any  
sympathetic or church association if their political  
regulations had been Democratic. The sin  
and degradation of holy things involved in  
turning their pulpits into political rostrums  
for the dissemination of "treason and cop-  
perheadism," would have rung out clear and  
loud from every pulpit and every Republican  
pulpit. But as the regulations are Republi-  
can in their "politics" they are all right.  
The Messenger attempts a feeble defense of  
the Republican wing of the Presbyterian  
church by saying that Sabbath-breaking, im-  
temperance and cock-fighting might become  
political questions and asking if it would be  
improper to preach on these subjects. There  
is no analogy whatever in these things. They  
are immoral practices and it is distinctly with-  
in the province of the church to condemn  
them. No political parties are divided on  
these subjects. Questions of citizenship,  
State rights, federal power, and other ques-  
tions involved in reconstruction are not to be  
compared to intemperance, Sabbath-breaking,  
and cock-fighting. They are purely political  
questions and belong to statesmen—not  
preachers. They are not moral or religious  
questions and therefore not church matters.  
The latter day professors of religion can find  
no warrant in the example of Christ or the  
Apostles for political preaching.

The sentence of our dear brother—  
"The sin and degradation of holy things  
involved (?) in turning their pulpits into  
political rostrums for the dissemination of  
"treason and copperheadism" would have rung out clear  
and loud from every pulpit and every  
Republican pulpit," is just about as  
clear as mud. Mr. Riheldaffer may  
have intended that sentence for a joke,  
but for the life of us we can't see where  
the laugh comes in. We may be ob-  
tuse.

"The Messenger attempts a feeble  
defense of the Republican wing of the  
Presbyterian church," &c. As a  
bird cannot fly without two wings, of

course the admission of our intensely  
pious friend is—that the other wing  
is Democratic, or Fenian, or Hotten-  
tot—and yet the man's bowels yearn  
and rattle over the sin of "political  
resolutions" being introduced into  
representative religious assemblies! Get  
thee behind the Satan!

"There is no analogy between Sab-  
bath-breaking, intemperance, cock-  
fighting" and slavery, says the man of  
three stars. "They are immoral prac-  
tices; and it is distinctly within the  
province of the church to condemn  
them!" Most potent fool! How  
many wives have you—man of the  
three stars? Is polygamy a crime, or  
is the system merely an "immoral  
practice"? Polygamy has become a  
"political" question, but as a minister  
of Christ—hands off! "They are  
not moral or religious questions, and  
therefore not church matters—they  
are purely political questions, and be-  
long to statesmen—not preachers!"  
Dr. Watts must have had in view the  
man of the three stars when he wrote  
"God moves in a mysterious way,  
His wonders to perform."

"The latter day professors of reli-  
gion can find no warrant in the exam-  
ple of Christ or the Apostles for po-  
litical preaching," says the man of the  
three stars. We beg leave to in-  
form our starchy friend that in the days  
of Christ and his Apostles there  
was no Copperhead party in existence  
—hence there was no necessity for  
political preaching. But we have not  
room to follow up further the illogical  
twaddle of the man of the three stars.

#### LOCAL NEWS.

All kinds of JOB PRINTING executed in  
the best style and at low rates in this office in the State,  
at the Messenger Office. Send in your orders.

For terms of advertising see fourth  
page.

MINNESOTA VIEWS can be found at  
Sinclair & Brothers' Gallery, Main  
street, Stillwater. Oct. 17—ff.  
STEREOSCOPIC INSTRUMENTS for sale  
by the same. Oct. 17—ff.

UNIVERSALIST SERVICES.—Rev. Mr.  
Bowen preaches at Armory Hall every  
Sunday morning at the usual  
hour.

BARRIT METAL.—Several hundred  
pounds of old type—just as good and  
much cheaper than barbit metal—can  
be secured at this office, if applied for  
soon. Mill-owners, proprietors of  
reapers or any other machinery need-  
ing boxing, will find it to their inter-  
est to call.

#### CARD OF THANKS.

Being about to leave this city, the under-  
signed desires to return to the citizens of Still-  
water and vicinity his sincere thanks for the  
very liberal patronage, and for the uniform  
kindness with which he has been treated dur-  
ing the past two years. With earnest de-  
sires for their welfare, and cheerfully recom-  
mending his successors in his profession, the  
Messrs. Sinclair, he remains,  
Very respectfully, &c.  
E. F. EVERITT.

THE WINTER'S PROSPECT.—An in-  
telligent civil engineer of our city who  
has spent the past three or four months  
in the pineries, making surveys and  
selecting timber claims for various  
parties, informs us that during a con-  
nection with the lumber business of  
the St. Croix for the past eighteen  
years, he has never known one half  
the preparation that is now going on  
for an active winter's campaign in  
the woods. He estimates that five  
hundred millions of feet will be cut  
the present winter on the St. Croix  
and tributaries. This is more than  
double the amount ever before cut dur-  
ing one season. With fair water in  
the spring, and ordinary snow during  
the winter, our informant estimates  
that two-thirds—or about 334,000,000  
feet—of this lumber will be transport-  
ed to market during the spring and  
summer. Present prices, rafted in  
Lake St. Croix, range from \$15 to \$18  
per thousand feet. Assuming that  
these estimates are not too low, and  
taking the present lowest market rates  
of lumber, this yield would amount to  
the enormous sum of over five million  
dollars! When it is known these  
lumber camps are principally supplied  
at this city, that the rafting is done  
here, and that the major portion of  
the operators reside in this city, it  
will be conceded that the future of our  
city is promising.

pi, the port of Stillwater has been  
thronged with St. Louis steamers.  
The arrivals and departures have ex-  
ceeded anything witnessed during the  
past decade of years.

—The number of Good Templars in  
the State of Illinois is reported at  
36,000.

APPEALANT ENTERTAINMENT.—Af-  
ter the speech of Gov. Donnelly last  
Monday evening, a large party of la-  
dies and gentlemen called upon Capt.  
Bryson, of the steamer Addie John-  
son, who had just arrived in port.

The call was impromptu, but with  
characteristic hospitality the Captain  
entertained his friends in his usual  
polite manner. We regret that we  
did not hear of the surprise visit in  
time to make one of the party; yet  
we congratulate Capt. Bryson and his  
many friends upon the pleasant re-  
union. We understand the Addie  
Johnson will probably enter the St.  
Croix trade in a few days.

Capt. C. W. Nash, late Chief Quar-  
termaster, and Capt. R. E. Davies,  
late Chief Commissary of the District  
of Minnesota, made us a pleasant call  
this morning. Capt. Nash is now con-  
nected with the Pioneer as one of its  
editors and proprietors. Capt. Dav-  
ies, after near two years residence  
in our State, has become so much en-  
chanted with our climate that he has  
determined to make Minnesota his  
permanent home, and is now seeking  
a location.

GRAND HOPE.—There will be a dance  
at the Sawyer House Hall on Friday  
evening next, (the 19th inst.) A gen-  
eral invitation is extended to all.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.—The Ru-  
ral American, which is advertised in  
this issue of our paper is offered free  
three months, and it is a very val-  
uable publication to farmers, and all per-  
sons engaged in rural pursuits. In-  
deed, we know of no paper of its class  
that surpasses it; and it is considered  
by many to be the best—the most  
practical agricultural and horticultur-  
al periodical in this country. The  
price, only \$1.50 a year, is low for  
such an elegant, well-edited paper;  
yet every subscriber receives a GRAT-  
UIT, about the same amount in very  
choice grape vines, raspberry and  
strawberry plants, fine engravings, &c.  
See full details in advertisement.

A Good Hit! While Governor Donnelly was  
getting off one of his most impassioned  
utterances on Monday evening,  
some miserable scallawag approached  
the stand through the crowd and threw  
a cabbage-head upon the rostrum,  
which was designed to strike the  
speaker's face. The Governor's re-  
sponse was well timed. "Some Demo-  
crats," said Mr. Donnelly, "has sent  
up his card, in the shape of his head.  
It was not necessary for him to put  
his photograph upon it, for every per-  
son knows him to be one of Doestick's  
Dampfools!" The fellow made a  
hasty retreat.

—It is not generally known that the  
reporters are obliged to remodel the  
grammar of President Johnson's  
speeches before they are presentable  
to the public. Thus in his recent  
speech to the Philadelphia Convention  
Committee, he used the following lan-  
guage:

"Because I and others has seen  
proper to appeal to the patriotism and  
republican feeling of the country, I  
have been denounced," &c.

PHOTOGRAPHIC.—The Messrs. Sin-  
clair, Photographists, successors of  
Mr. E. F. Everitt, come to our city  
highly recommended as first-class ar-  
tists. They occupy Mr. Everitt's old  
rooms, near the corner of Main and  
Chestnut, where they will be happy  
to make the acquaintance of our citi-  
zens. See their card and give them a  
call.

SOCIABLE.—The Sociable connected  
with the First Presbyterian (Myrtle  
Street) church, will meet with Rev.  
Mrs. Howell to-morrow (Thursday)  
afternoon and evening, for the pur-  
poses of re-organization and social  
pleasure. Old and new friends are  
cordially invited to attend.

SCHOOL LANDS. Auditor McIlrath  
will commence the sale of valuable  
school lands at 10 o'clock to-morrow  
morning at the office of the county  
Treasurer in this city.

GLAD TO HEAR IT.—The Taylors  
Falls Reporter of last Saturday says  
that "upwards of fifteen thousand  
cords of wood will be cut in the St.  
Croix Valley the coming winter for  
home consumption and shipping to  
other points." Slate the Messenger  
for a dozen, a dozen and a half or two  
dozen cords, provided said wood don't  
cost over seven dollars per cord.

K. T. Friend, city clerk of St. Paul,  
during the past five years, died sud-  
denly on Monday morning.

The wife of De Witt Cooley, a for-  
mer well known resident of St. Paul,  
committed suicide at Wilkesbarre, Pa.,  
a few days since.

LIVELY.—Since the recent rise of  
water in the St. Croix and Mississip-

pi, the port of Stillwater has been  
thronged with St. Louis steamers.  
The arrivals and departures have ex-  
ceeded anything witnessed during the  
past decade of years.

—The number of Good Templars in  
the State of Illinois is reported at  
36,000.

APPEALANT ENTERTAINMENT.—Af-  
ter the speech of Gov. Donnelly last  
Monday evening, a large party of la-  
dies and gentlemen called upon Capt.  
Bryson, of the steamer Addie John-  
son, who had just arrived in port.

The call was impromptu, but with  
characteristic hospitality the Captain  
entertained his friends in his usual  
polite manner. We regret that we  
did not hear of the surprise visit in  
time to make one of the party; yet  
we congratulate Capt. Bryson and his  
many friends upon the pleasant re-  
union. We understand the Addie  
Johnson will probably enter the St.  
Croix trade in a few days.

Capt. C. W. Nash, late Chief Quar-  
termaster, and Capt. R. E. Davies,  
late Chief Commissary of the District  
of Minnesota, made us a pleasant call  
this morning. Capt. Nash is now con-  
nected with the Pioneer as one of its  
editors and proprietors. Capt. Dav-  
ies, after near two years residence  
in our State, has become so much en-  
chanted with our climate that he has  
determined to make Minnesota his  
permanent home, and is now seeking  
a location.

GRAND HOPE.—There will be a dance  
at the Sawyer House Hall on Friday  
evening next, (the 19th inst.) A gen-  
eral invitation is extended to all.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.—The Ru-  
ral American, which is advertised in  
this issue of our paper is offered free  
three months, and it is a very val-  
uable publication to farmers, and all per-  
sons engaged in rural pursuits. In-  
deed, we know of no paper of its class  
that surpasses it; and it is considered  
by many to be the best—the most  
practical agricultural and horticultur-  
al periodical in this country. The  
price, only \$1.50 a year, is low for  
such an elegant, well-edited paper;  
yet every subscriber receives a GRAT-  
UIT, about the same amount in very  
choice grape vines, raspberry and  
strawberry plants, fine engravings, &c.  
See full details in advertisement.

A Good Hit! While Governor Donnelly was  
getting off one of his most impassioned  
utterances on Monday evening,  
some miserable scallawag approached  
the stand through the crowd and threw  
a cabbage-head upon the rostrum,  
which was designed to strike the  
speaker's face. The Governor's re-  
sponse was well timed. "Some Demo-  
crats," said Mr. Donnelly, "has sent  
up his card, in the shape of his head.  
It was not necessary for him to put  
his photograph upon it, for every per-  
son knows him to be one of Doestick's  
Dampfools!" The fellow made a  
hasty retreat.

—It is not generally known that the  
reporters are obliged to remodel the  
grammar of President Johnson's  
speeches before they are presentable  
to the public. Thus in his recent  
speech to the Philadelphia Convention  
Committee, he used the following lan-  
guage:

"Because I and others has seen  
proper to appeal to the patriotism and  
republican feeling of the country, I  
have been denounced," &c.

PHOTOGRAPHIC.—The Messrs. Sin-  
clair, Photographists, successors of  
Mr. E. F. Everitt, come to our city  
highly recommended as first-class ar-  
tists. They occupy Mr. Everitt's old  
rooms, near the corner of Main and  
Chestnut, where they will be happy  
to make the acquaintance of our citi-  
zens. See their card and give them a  
call.

SOCIABLE.—The Sociable connected  
with the First Presbyterian (Myrtle  
Street) church, will meet with Rev.  
Mrs. Howell to-morrow (Thursday)  
afternoon and evening, for the pur-  
poses of re-organization and social  
pleasure. Old and new friends are  
cordially invited to attend.

SCHOOL LANDS. Auditor McIlrath  
will commence the sale of valuable  
school lands at 10 o'clock to-morrow  
morning at the office of the county  
Treasurer in this city.

GLAD TO HEAR IT.—The Taylors  
Falls Reporter of last Saturday says  
that "upwards of fifteen thousand  
cords of wood will be cut in the St.  
Croix Valley the coming winter for  
home consumption and shipping to  
other points." Slate the Messenger  
for a dozen, a dozen and a half or two  
dozen cords, provided said wood don't  
cost over seven dollars per cord.

K. T. Friend, city clerk of St. Paul,  
during the past five years, died sud-  
denly on Monday morning.

The wife of De Witt Cooley, a for-  
mer well known resident of St. Paul,  
committed suicide at Wilkesbarre, Pa.,  
a few days since.

LIVELY.—Since the recent rise of  
water in the St. Croix and Mississip-

A Great Meeting.  
Governor DONNELLY was greeted  
last Monday evening by the largest  
concourse of people we have seen as-  
sembled in this city for years. His  
speech was just what is always ex-  
pected from Mr. Donnelly—logical,  
eloquent, witty. He enchaind the at-  
tention of the immense audience for  
near two hours, and must have con-  
vinced every Johnstone of the error  
of his ways. When through, there  
was only a grease-spot left of the  
President; while the speaker's efflu-  
ence of Congress and the duty of all  
true Union men fastened conviction  
upon every candid mind. Mr. Don-  
nelly's speech on this occasion brought  
conviction to hundreds of wavering  
minds.

The Stillwater Cornet Band dis-  
coursed some of their choicest music,  
while the brilliantly illuminated streets  
and the presence of hundreds of ladies  
—occupying rooms in and adjacent to  
the Minnesota House—added interest  
to the occasion.

Stillwater will give Donnelly a  
rousing vote in November.

MARRIED.  
By Rev. J. C. Caldwell, on the 16th inst.,  
MR. AUGUSTUS GODFREY to MRS. CARRIE  
A. ILLINGWORTH, all of Stillwater.

PHOTOGRAPHS.  
R. H. SINCLAIR, and Brother, would re-  
spectfully announce to the inhabitants of Still-  
water and vicinity that they have succeeded  
in the Photographic business, formerly car-  
ried on by E. F. Everitt, over the Cigar store,  
Main street.

Messrs. Sinclair have on hand all of Mr.  
Everitt's Negatives, from which Duplicates  
can be had at any time. All orders executed  
with neatness and dispatch.

SINCLAIR & BROTHER.  
N. B. An inspection of Specimens cordial-  
ly invited.  
Stillwater, Oct. 16, 1866.—A

THE RURAL AMERICAN FREE THREE  
MONTHS TO OUR READERS, AND TO  
ALL WHO SUBSCRIBE TO IT.

The Rural American, published at Utica, N.  
Y., on the 1st and 15th of each month, will  
commence a new volume (XII) January 1, 1867.  
No other rural paper in this country equals it  
in its practical value to Farmers, Gardeners, Fruit  
Growers, Stock Breeders, Bee Keepers, &c.  
It is National in its character, being as valua-  
ble in Maine, Iowa, Maryland, &c., as in the  
State of New York. It is a splendid sixteen  
page quarto publication, beautifully illustrated,  
larger than any other paper of its class, and  
offered at only One Dollar and Fifty Cents  
a Year, and every subscriber receives free and  
post paid what is actually worth from One to  
Two Dollars in some of the choicest Grape  
Vines, Strawberry and Raspberry Plants, Early  
Goodrich Potatoes (the best ever grown) and  
Splendid Steel Plate Engravings!

Our Agents Wanted!  
The Premium sent to Club Agents, are truly  
magnificent, and worth more than as  
much as any other publisher offers. Besides  
all the above articles, they receive free ap-  
ples, did Gold Pens, and all the high priced Mag-  
azines, and the New York Weekly Newspapers,  
a year, to commence at any time! Club  
Agents are wanted in every town in every  
State in the Union. All you have to do, is to  
send for sample copies, Show Bills, and Blank  
Subscription Lists, which are sent free, and  
you can proceed to get up your clubs.

The Paper Pays Taxes Monthly.  
Every subscriber for 1867, who remits \$1.50  
single, or in a club, before Dec. 15, 1866, will  
receive the paper free from the time his  
money is received, to the end of the present  
year. If received by Oct. 1st, the paper will  
be free three months, and in proportion for a  
later remittance!

Over \$100,000 worth of Gratuities have  
been sent to my subscribers, within the last  
four years, and I now have on hand \$25,000  
worth, which I am ready to send (at the prop-  
er time) to all who subscribe for the Rural  
American, which is admitted universally to be  
not only the best, but also the cheapest paper of  
the kind in this country.

Address T. B. MINER, Clinton, Oneida Co.,  
N. Y., my editorial office being there, near  
Utica.—A-4

A NEW ENTERPRISE.  
STENCIL CUTTING & POSTER TYPE.

The subscriber is prepared to execute all or-  
ders in the line of Stencil cutting and the man-  
ufacture of large wood type, suitable for  
marking signs or boxes or printing large pos-  
ters, in the best style of the art.  
All orders left at the Messenger Office will  
be executed with promptness and with entire  
satisfaction.

C. L. LOCKWOOD.  
Stillwater, Sept. 28, 1866.—A-1 m.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF  
Washington, ss.—In Probate Court.—In  
the matter of the estate of Ebenezer Newman,  
late of the county of Washington and State of  
Minnesota, deceased.

Upon reading and filing the petition of Ju-  
dith Newman widow of the said Ebenezer New-  
man late of said Washington County deceased,  
praying that letters of administration may be  
issued to John B. Taft, Esq., upon the es-  
tate of the said Ebenezer Newman, deceased.  
It is ordered, that said application be heard  
and determined before me at my office in the  
city of Stillwater in said county, on the eighth  
day of November next, at 10 o'clock A. M.  
of that day.

And it is further ordered that notice of said  
application and hearing be given to all persons  
interested in said estate, by publishing a copy  
of this order for three successive weeks prior  
to said day of hearing in the Stillwater Mes-  
senger, a weekly newspaper published in said  
county of Washington.

HOLLIS R. MURDOCK,  
Judge of Probate.  
Dated Stillwater, Oct. 10, 1866.

## STATEMENT

Of Money in the Treasury of Washington  
County, State of Minnesota, Oct. 16, 1866:

APTON.

Town tax..... \$91.28

Bounty tax..... 28.53

Road tax..... 48.68

Total..... \$168.49

BAYTOWN.

Town tax..... 122.86

Bounty tax..... 28.53

Road tax..... 1.55

Total..... \$152.94

COTTAGE GROVE.

Town tax..... 6.27

Bounty tax..... 23.53

Road tax..... 1.55

Total..... \$31.35

DENMARK.

Town tax..... 26.10

Bounty tax..... 40.35

Del. town special school..... 17.77

Dog license fund..... 5.51

Total..... \$90.73

GRANT.

Town tax..... 71.66

Bounty tax..... 30.53

Del. town











THE STILLWATER MESSENGER.

ESTABLISHED BY THE PRESENT PROPRIETOR SEPTEMBER 10, 1866.

A. J. VAN VORHES, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Office, in Bernheimer's Block.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Advertisements not marked on the copy for a specific number of insertions, will be continued until ordered by written or verbal notice, they shall be charged on, and payment exacted accordingly.

Twelve cents per square will be charged for each change of advertisement.

Displayed advertisements invariably charged extra.

BUSINESS CARDS.

CORNMAN & STICKNEY

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.

A. B. STICKNEY, Claim Agent.

Office in Bernheimer's Block.

Over Schlenk's Clothing Store.

Stillwater, Minn.

Will pay particular attention to prosecuting Soldiers' Claims in the Department at Washington.

L. R. CORNMAN A. B. STICKNEY.

PRATT & HUGHSON.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

BOOTS & SHOES.

No. 221 THIRD STREET.

Rivers' Block, a few doors above the Bridge.

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

N. B. HARWOOD.

DEALER IN

Stoves, Tinners Stock, House

FURNISHING GOODS.

Manufactured Tin Ware, &c.

187 THIRD STREET.

ST. PAUL, MINN.

Wm. M. McCLUER.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT

LAW. Office in Murdoch's Block.

at corner of Third, Stillwater, Minnesota.

R. O. STROONG'S

Carpet Hall,

225 Third Street.

St. Paul Minnesota.

Importers, Dealers in and Manufacturers of

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MITTINGS, CURTAIN

Materials and Trimmings.

HO! FOR DANIELS!

HAVING JUST RETURNED FROM THE EASTERN MARKETS, I AM NOW PREPARED TO EXHIBIT THE LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK OF

Dry Goods and Yankee Notions

EVER BROUGHT TO THIS MARKET.

CONSISTING IN PART OF

BRADLY'S

ALL SIZES

Which the Ladies

All Wool Delaines,

Empress Cloths, Plaids,

Plain and Figured Alpaccas,

FRENCH MARINOES, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS,

Plain and Twilled Flannels, all Colored; Opera Flannels;

Corsets, all styles, together with a full stock of

Embroidery, Edgings and Insertions,

Embroidered Collars & Cuffs,

Breakfast Shawls

AND CAPES.

—Heavy Winter—

Shawls & Blankets, all sizes,

Balmoral Skirts, Silk Beltings, all widths,

Plain Balmoral Hose, Full stock of Plain and

Fancy Yarns, and many other articles too numerous to

MENTION—ALL GOING AT PRICES THAT WILL

DEFY ANY FAIR COMPETITION.

Please give me a call and see for Yourself.

JOSEPH DANIELS.

P. S. I AM ALSO AGENT FOR

SINGERS' NOISELESS SEWING MACHINES.

NEEDLES AND OIL FOR THE SAME ALWAYS FOR SALE.

Oct. 3, 1866—11f

WOOLLEN GOODS

—OF—

HOME MANUFACTURE.

The Proprietors of the

"North Star Woolen Mill"

at Minneapolis, Minn., having run their

factory during the entire winter, are now enabled

to place in the market the most extensive and

superior stock of Woolen Cloth ever offered

to the people of the North-west, consisting of

Plain and Fancy

Cassimeres and Doeskins,

Special Notice—Attention.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with directions for preparing and using the same, which will be a rare cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription, Free, by return mail, will please address

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,

46-ly Williamsburgh, Kings Co., New York.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretions, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing

JOHN B. OGDEN,

No. 13 Chambers St., New York.

STRANGE, BUT TRUE.

Every young lady and gentleman in the United States can hear something very much to their advantage by reading the following advertisement, by addressing the undersigned. Those having fears of being haunted by evil spirits, or of being possessed by evil spirits, will be obliged by not noticing this card. All others will please address their orders to

THOMAS J. CHAMMAN,

381 Broadway, New York.

Whiskers! Whiskers!

Dr. L. O. Montes' Cornelia, the greatest stimulant in the world, will force Whiskers or Mustaches to grow on the smoothest face, and will keep them in the best condition. Sample for trial sent free to any one desirous of testing its merits. Address REXFAS & CO., 78 Nassau Street, N. Y.—3m-3p

THE SAWYER HOUSE!

THE PLACE FOR TRAVELERS!

THE PLACE FOR BOARDERS!

THE PLACE FOR FAMILIES!

THE PLACE FOR EXCURSIONISTS!

The Place for Everybody!

This is one of the most commodious Hotels in the North-West, and for years past has stood at the head of the list of first-class Houses. It has recently been re-furnished through-out, with a view to the accommodation of the growing wants of Stillwater and the St. Croix Valley. The rooms are of unusually

Large Dimensions,

well ventilated, and elegantly furnished. All of the appointments have been arranged with a view to the comfort and convenience of guests.

Within a few miles of the city, the finest fishing and hunting grounds of Minnesota can be found. Livery tables for the accommodation of guests are abundant, while the steamboat and stage facilities—permanently every portion of the State daily—cannot be excelled by any other locality.

Terms, moderate—Fare, unexcelled by any other Hotel.

JOHN LOWELL, Proprietor.

ALBANY, N. Y., Superintendent.

Stillwater, June 20, 1866.

ATTENTION, LADIES!

Don't fail to call at Mower's Block for

Straw-bleaching & Coloring

Give us a trial—we defy competition.

Felt and Beaver hats altered to the latest style

S. J. RICHMOND.

Stillwater, May, 1866.—23-6m

RECONSTRUCTION!

I TAKE THIS METHOD OF

informing my old friends and customers and he public generally, that I have

RE-OPENED,

at the old stand—SAWYER HOUSE BUILD

ING—corner of Myrtle and Second streets,

Stillwater, where I propose to keep a FULL

and GOOD assortment of

GROCERIES,

CROCKERY WARE,

DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

HATS AND CAPS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

and all articles usually found in a general

Store in this country, which I will sell as

cheap as the cheapest

FOR CASH.

Old Customers and all others are cordially

invited to call and examine our stock.

Mr. JOTHAM LOWELL, so well known to

all my old customers, will act as my agent for

the present, which is a sufficient assurance

that all comers will be well treated.

WILLIAM TIBBETTS.

Stillwater, Oct. 4th, 1865.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

H. M. CRANDALL,

DEALER IN

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

Dye Stuffs

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

PATENT MEDICINES & C.

A LARGE

And Complete Stock

LINSEED OIL,

VARNISHES, BENZOLE, BRUSHES

White Lead,

WINDOW GLASS, PUTTY, MANU

FACTURES' STOCK, SOAP-MA

KERS' & TANNERS' STOCK,

CARBON OIL AND PURE ALCOHOL

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY

COMPOUNDED.

Terms Cash, Prices Low.

HOWARD'S NEW SPORTING RIFLE

AND SHOT GUN.

(AGENT'S CERTIFICATE.)

This certifies that we have this day appointed

Mr. A. VAN VORHES our only authorized

Agent for the sale of the

"HOWARD'S SPORTING RIFLE AND

SHOT GUN."

With full power to appoint Sub-Agents.

JAMES T. ALLEY & CO.

St. Paul, Minn., June 20, 1866.

HO! SPORTSMEN!

THE SUBSCRIBER is agent for the sale of

"HOWARD'S BREECH LOADING

RIFLE," in many respects the most perfect

fire-arm ever invented. An expert gunner

can readily load and fire TWENTY SHOTS

PER MINUTE. They will be sold from 25

to 50 per cent. lower than any other Breech

Loading gun now in use. Please call at my

office and examine them.

A. VAN VORHES.

Stillwater, June 16, 1866—40-3t

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF

Washington, ss.—In Probate Court.—In

the matter of the estate of Wealthy Church,

deceased.

Upon reading and filing the petition of Nels

Rosenquist, of St. Croix county, State of Wis-

consin, representing that he is the general

guardian of Wealthy Church, Clementine

Church and Melvina Church, minors, and that

it is necessary to sell certain real estate of

said minors, in said petition described, situate

in the county of Washington and State of Min-

nesota, in order to provide for their support

and education; and praying that license may

issue to him as such guardian to make such

sale at public auction according to law.

It is ordered that the next day of said

ward and all persons interested in their

estate, appear before me at my office in the

city of Stillwater in said county, on the 15th

day of November next, at 11 o'clock A. M. of

GODFREY SIEGENTHALE,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

PHENIX BLOCK, NEAR THE BRIDGE.

ST. PAUL, MINN.

Will practice in all the Courts of this State,

and promptly attend to all matters

pertaining to his profession.

DOCTORS WILLEY & HANE,

Consulting Physicians & Surgeons,

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

San't Willey, M. D.

D. W. HANE, M. D.

June 19, 1866—40-1m

J. B. BEADEN,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Wagon, Ambs, Steel, Hard Ware,

Wagon & Buggy Hubs, Spokes, Felles, Shafts,

Poles, Thimble Stein Wagon Boxes,

SPRINGS, AXLES, CARRIAGE TRIMMING, &c.

No. 154 Third Street, St. Paul.

MANSION HOUSE,

Corner Wabashaw and Fifth streets,

SAINT PAUL, MINN.

Chas. H. Etter, Proprietor.

G. G. GRISWOLD,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

MEN & BOY'S CLOTHING,

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Tailor's

Trimmings, Hats, Caps and

FURNISHING GOODS,

Rubbers, Valises, Carpet Bags, Military Goods,

Rubber Caps, Gloves, Leggings, &c. Fur

Caps, Collars, Goggles, Buffalo Robes.

CLOTHING MANU'F'D TO ORDER.

194 Third Street, St. Paul, Minn.

DILLEY & PARKER, AT-

TORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT

LAW, No. 168 Third Street, over NIELSEN'S

store, St. Paul, Minn.—Particular attention

given to preparing and prosecuting with

promptness and dispatch all claims for sol-

diers or officers under the late acts of Con-

gress, or any other business arising out of the

late war, either Indian or Rebellion, not yet

SALT!

100 Bbls Fine, Coarse and Dairy, for sale

low to close, by

BUTLER & DODD.

NEW

Livery Stable!

The subscribers take pleasure in announce-

ing to the public that they have just complet-

ed their

New and Commodious

Livery Stable,

ON MAIN STREET.

with a new and complete stock of horses, ele-

gant

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, SLEIGHS

AND CUTTERS,

and are prepared to accommodate all those

in need of any thing in their line.

We are also prepared to buy and sell horses

at any time, and can furnish boarding for

horses by the day or week.

We invite those wishing, anything in our

line to give us a call, as we can furnish as

near an outfit as can be procured in the

State, and at the lowest possible figures.

MANTON, GASLIN & DENTON.

Stillwater, Dec. 1, 1865.—15

TURK'S ISLAND SALT!

100 Bushels Turk's Island

SALT!

For sale at

ERONSON'S.

SOMETHING NEW!

NEW FIRM!

New Goods.

WEBSTER,















# THE STILLWATER MESSENGER.

ESTABLISHED BY THE PRESENT PROPRIETOR  
SEPTEMBER 10, 1866.

A. J. VAN VORHEE, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.  
Terms—Two Dollars a Year, Invariably in Advance.

Office, in Bernheimer's Block.

## RATES OF ADVERTISING.

12 lines, (100 words or less) constitute a square.	
One square, for one insertion.	\$1.00
One square, for two insertions.	.75
One square, for three insertions.	.50
One square, for four insertions.	.37
One square, for five insertions.	.25
One square, for six insertions.	.18
One square, for seven insertions.	.12
One square, for eight insertions.	.09
One square, for nine insertions.	.06
One square, for ten insertions.	.04
One square, for eleven insertions.	.03
One square, for twelve insertions.	.02
One square, for thirteen insertions.	.01
One square, for fourteen insertions.	.01
One square, for fifteen insertions.	.01
One square, for sixteen insertions.	.01
One square, for seventeen insertions.	.01
One square, for eighteen insertions.	.01
One square, for nineteen insertions.	.01
One square, for twenty insertions.	.01

## BUSINESS CARDS.

### CORNMAN & STICKNEY

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.

A. B. STICKNEY, Claim Agent.

Office in Bernheimer's Block.

Over Schlenk's Clothing Store.

Will pay particular attention to prosecuting Soldiers' Claims in the Department at Washington.

L. R. CORNMAN. A. B. STICKNEY.

### PRATT & HUGHSON,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

BOOTS & SHOES.

No. 221 THIRD STREET.

Royal Block, a few doors above the Bridge.

ST. PAUL, MINN.

### N. B. HAWKWOOD,

DEALER IN

Stoves, Tinnars Stock, House

FURNISHING GOODS.

Manufactured Tin Ware, &c.

187 THIRD STREET.

ST. PAUL, MINN.

### Wm. M. McCLUER,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT

LAW. Office in Murdock Bro's Block.

Corner Third and Stillwater, Minnesota.

### R. O. STRONG'S

Carpet Hall,

225 Third Street.

St. Paul, Minnesota.

Importers, Dealers in and Manufacturers of

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, CURTAIN

Materials and Trimmings.

UPHOLSTERING AND FURNISHING GOODS,

WINDOW SHADES,

Wall Paper, Mattresses, Feather, &c.

October, 1866.—5-7

### THE RURAL AMERICAN FREE THREE

MONTHS.—CHOICE VINES, PLANTS,

&c., FREE TO SUBSCRIBERS!

The Rural American, published at Utica, N. Y., on the 1st and 15th of each month, will

commence a new volume (XII) January 1, 1867.

No other rural paper in this country equals it

in practical value to Farmers, Gardeners, Fruit

Growers, Stock Breeders, Bee Keepers, &c.

It is National in its character, being as valuable

in Maine, Iowa, Maryland, &c., as in the

State of New York. It is a splendid sixteen

page quarto publication, beautifully illustrated,

larger than any other paper of its class, and

offered at only ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS

A Year, and every subscriber receives free and

post-paid what is actually worth from One to

Two Dollars in some of the choicest Grape

Vines, Strawberry and Raspberry Plants, Early

Goodrich Potatoes, (the best ever grown) and

Splendid Seed Potatoes.

CUT AGENTS WANTED!

The Premium sent to Club Agents, are truly

magnificent, and worth THREE TIMES as

much as any other publisher offers. Besides

all the above articles, they receive five open

did Gold Pens, and all the high priced

Magazines, and the New York Weekly Newspaper

a year, to commence at any time! Club

Agents are wanted in every town in every

State in the Union. All you have to do, is to

send for sample copies, Show Bills, and Blank

# HO! FOR DANIELS!

HAVING JUST RETURNED FROM THE EASTERN MARKETS, I AM

NOW PREPARED TO EXHIBIT THE LARGEST

AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK OF

## Dry Goods and Yankee Notions

EVER BROUGHT TO THIS MARKET.

CONSISTING IN PART OF

BRADLEY'S

ALL SIZES

Which the Ladies

All Wool Delaines,

Plain and Figured Alpaccas,

FRENCH MARINOES, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS,

Plain and Twilled Flannels, all Colored; Opera Flannels;

Corsets, all styles, together with a full stock of

Embroidery, Edgings and Insertions,

Embroidered Collars & Cuffs,

Breakfast Shawls

AND CAPES.

—Heavy Winter—

Shawls & Blankets, all sizes,

Balmoral Skirts, Silk Beltings, all widths,

Plain Balmoral Hose, Full stock of Plain and

Fancy Yarns, and many other articles too numerous to

MENTION—ALL GOING AT PRICES THAT WILL

DEFY ANY FAIR COMPETITION.

Please give me a call and see for Yourself.

JOSEPH DANIELS.

P. S. I AM ALSO AGENT FOR

SINGERS' NOISELESS SEWING MACHINES.

NEEDLES AND OIL FOR THE SAME ALWAYS FOR SALE.

Oct. 3, 1866—4-7

## WOOLLEN GOODS

HOME MANUFACTURE.

The Proprietors of the

"North Star Woolen Mill"

at Minneapolis, Minn., having run their

Factory during the entire winter, are now enabled

to place in the market the most extensive and

superior stock of Woolen Cloth ever offered

to the people of the North-west, consisting of

Plain and Fancy

Cassimeres and Doeskins,

Fine Light and Dark Tweeds, Plain and

Checked Flannels, Kentucky Jeans, Blankets,

Socks, &c.

Our cloths are made

EXCLUSIVELY

of Wool, with the latest improved machinery,

and by the most skillful and experienced

workmen.

We now offer them for sale, both wholesale

and retail, at greatly reduced prices. For

Farmer and Wool-growers we offer the most

Liberal Inducements

to exchange Wool for Cloth, allowing more

than the market price for Wool, and selling

them at our Cloths at

CASH PRICES.

Agencies for exchanging on the same terms

as at the Factory will be found at Rochester,

Cannon Falls, Clinton Falls, Fairbault, Man-

katoo and St. Cloud.

Eastman, Gibson & Co.

May, 1866.—36-6n

The Cheapest place to

buy your

DRY - GOODS

—IS—

THE CHEAP CASH STORE

Where you get good Goods at

low prices.

A beautiful stock of

Dress Goods,

At all prices from 10 cents up.

SILK SAQUES

—AND—

Basquetines

Cloth Saques & Circulars

Balmoral and Hoop Skirts,

NEW STYLES.

A Handsome line of

Black Silk Cloths and Cassimeres,

Prints, Muslins, &c.,

ALL VERY CHEAP.

H. KNOX TAYLOR,

St. Paul, Minn.

## Special Notices—Attention.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser, having been restored to health by a

few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suf-

fered for several years with a severe lung affection,

and that dread disease, Consumption—in anatomy to

make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

You will who desire it, be sent a copy of the pre-

scription used (free of charge), with directions for pre-

paring and using the same, which will be a sure cure

for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Croup,

and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object

of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to bene-

fit the afflicted, and spread information which he con-

siders to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will

try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may

prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription, free, by return

mail, will please address

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,

Williamsburgh, Kings Co., New York.

4-17

## ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous

Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youth-

ful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity

offer to all who need it, the recipe and directions

for making the simple remedy by which he was cured.

Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experi-

ence, can do so by addressing

JOHN B. OGDEN,

No. 12 Chambers St., New York.

4-17

## STRANGE BUT TRUE.

Every young lady and gentleman in the United

States can hear something very much to their advan-

tage by return mail (free of charge) by addressing the

underlined. Those having fears of being humbugged

will oblige by not sending this card. All others will

please address their communications to

THOMAS T. CHAPMAN,

381 Broadway, New York.

4-17

## Whiskers! Whiskers!

Dr. L. O. Monte Corrallo, the greatest stimu-

lator in the world, will force Whiskers or

Mustaches to grow on the smoothest face or

chin; never known to fail. Sample for trial

sent free to any one desirous of testing its

merits. Address: REXEY & CO., 78 Nassau

street, N. Y.—3m-3p

## THE SAWYER HOUSE!

THE PLACE FOR TRAVELERS!

THE PLACE FOR BOARDERS!

THE PLACE FOR FAMILIES!

THE PLACE FOR EXCURSIONISTS!

The Place for Everybody!

This is one of the most commodious Hotels in

the North-west, and for years past has

stood at the head of the list of first-class

Hotels. It has recently been re-furnished

throughout, with a view to the accommoda-

tion of the growing wants of Stillwater and

the St. Croix Valley. The rooms are of un-

usually

Large Dimensions,

well ventilated, and elegantly furnished. All

of the appointments have been arranged with

a view to the comfort and convenience of

guests.

Within a few miles of the city, the finest

fishing and hunting grounds of Minnesota can

be found. Livery stables for the accommoda-

tion of guests are abundant, while the steam-

boat and stage facilities—permeating every

portion of the State daily—cannot be excelled

by any other locality.

Terms, moderate—Fare, unexcelled by any

other Hotel.

JOHN LOWELL, Proprietor.

ALBERT LOWELL, Superintendent.

Stillwater, June 20, 1866.

4-17

ATTENTION, LADIES!

Don't fail to call at Mower's Block for

Straw-bleaching & Coloring

Give us a trial—we defy competition.

Felt and Beaver hats altered to the latest style

S. J. RICHMOND.

Stillwater, May, 1866.—35-6n

HOLLIS R. MURDOCK,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

and General Agent, Stillwater, Minn.

Stillwater, April 30, 1866.

nss.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

of Stillwater.

CAPITAL \$50,000.00.

CHARLES SCHEFFER President.

L. HOSPER Vice-President.

O. R. ELLIS Cashier



# The Stillwater Messenger.

A. J. VAN VORHES, Jr.  
Editor and Proprietor.

VOLUME 11.

STILLWATER, MINNESOTA, OCTOBER 31, 1866.

TERMS: \$2.00 A YEAR  
In Advance.

NUMBER 8.

STILLWATER MESSENGER

Wednesday, October 31, 1866.

Republican State Ticket.

For Auditor of State,  
CHARLES McILRATH,  
Clerk of the Supreme Court,  
SHERWOOD HOUGH.

REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS,  
SECOND DISTRICT,  
IGNATIUS DONNELLY.

UNITED REPUBLICAN TICKET  
ET.—Second Senatorial District.

For Senator,  
W. H. C. FOULSON.  
For Representatives,  
HENRY A. JACKMAN,  
EENEZER AYRES.

UNITED REPUBLICAN TICKET FOR WASH-  
INGTON COUNTY.

County Auditor,  
RUDOLPH LELMKE.

Register of Deeds,  
M. F. JACKSON.

Judge of Probate,  
E. G. BUTTS.

Court Commissioner,  
L. R. CORNMAN.

Commissioner, 3d District,  
HENRY A. JACKMAN.

Commissioner for 3d District,  
E. W. DURANT.

ELECTION.

Tuesday, Nov. 6th.

The Duty of the Hour.

But a few days remain to complete the canvass in this State. The election, deciding the character of our representation in Congress and our State Legislature, as well as State and county officers, takes place next Tuesday. The duty of all true loyal men is as clear as the noonday sun. The party that saved the country during the late terrible civil war is the only party that can or will adjust the questions incident to that great conflict. Let loyal men who fought and otherwise sustained the Government when imperilled, continue its support of the party with whom they then stood shoulder to shoulder, and all will be well. Place no deserter or man of questionable loyalty on guard! This is no time for experiments. Trust no man in this critical hour unless his Caesar's wife, he is above suspicion.

We trust that soldiers who have done so much for their country will not be misled by the specious and hypocritical appeals now being addressed to them by the men who were fighting them in the rear when they were facing the common enemy. Vote as you fought, and your sacrifices will not have been made in vain. Let Washington county—a synonym of much that is great and good in history—send to the country next Tuesday night a glorious record of loyalty and patriotism.

Wiring in and Wiring Out.

The Pioneer, together with the Copperhead speakers, are trying to make a blessed little angel of Col. Colville, for the reason that he has proven traitor to his former faith and the Copperheads have adopted him as one of their pet lambs and given him a nomination for Congress. These same parties are abusing Major-General C. C. Andrews and Col. A. J. Edgerston—two of the most prominent Democrats in the State up to the commencement of the war—for no other reason than that after four years of service they will not permit the slimy coils of the reptile which they fought in the military service to continue the stings upon the Government. It is the Copperhead ox that Gen. Andrews is going—hence the wail.

A NOTABLE ILLUSTRATION.—The Utica Herald cites a strong illustration of the injustice of the present basis of representation. South Carolina, in 1861, had forty-four thousand voters. The three counties of Ouseida, Madison and Oswego, New York, have fifty-two thousand and ten. If the constitutional stands as it is, South Carolina will have five members of Congress and these three counties, with so many more voters, will have but two. Are we quite prepared to give a vote in South Carolina nearly three times the weight it possesses in Central New York? The constitutional amendment is an emphatic no.

Speech of Col. Robertson.

Col. Robertson "swung around the circle" of a small squad of Democrats and Republicans in Holcombe's Hall last Friday evening. The Colonel is a very pleasant gentleman, but he is not heavy on a political speech. His ideas are antediluvian on some points, while his views of modern politics are emphatically copperish. It does not look well for a man, whose party always opposed the war—who rejoiced over rebel victories and wept when the Union arms were triumphant—who in solemn convention declared the war a failure, and demanded an armistice in order to patch up a dishonorable peace—who, as a party, always discouraged enlistments, and stigmatized the soldiers in the field as "Lincoln's hirelings"—a party which, through one of its mouth-pieces in this city on that terrible Sunday when news reached us of the first Bull Run disaster, with a denouement grin remarked that the slaughter of our brave boys of the Minnesota First and their comrades "would make a hell of a stink on that battle-field!"—we say that a speaker representing such a party, who never himself smelled gunpowder, ought to be at least modest at this late day in making his hypocritical appeals to the "boys in blue."

We can tell Col. Robertson that the "boys in blue" understand all this cant and slang. When they needed your kind words and encouraging smiles—wading through swamps and beating the enemy back from your homes—your party were sitting around their comfortable fire-sides plotting treason and denouncing the "boys in blue" as hirelings, plunderers and political machines. You spurned them then—you cannot embrace them now.

The Colonel made a funny speech—at least was peculiar. It was made up of cant phrases and abuse of Yankees. After he had been speaking half an hour, we commenced making a note of the number of times these allusions were made. The result footed up—

"Boys in Blue".....213 times.  
"Col. Colville".....275  
"Yankee Monopoly".....120  
"Skinning the West".....136  
"Great Union National Party" 108  
Words of genuine Patriotism.....900

Total.....961

We are always glad to see the Colonel in Stillwater on political excursions. He always makes Republican votes.

The Words of John Van Buren.

The condition of his country seemed to have taken entire control of the mind of Mr. Van Buren during his last moments. It is said that he spoke for more than two hours the day before his death on the situation of his country. We are told that on the morning of his death, a few moments after nine, Mr. Van Buren beckoned Dr. Brice to his side, and said with an earnestness that his vocal hoarseness could not conceal, as his face lighted up with a glow of success anticipated, and a smile of hopefulness which death has since emphasized on his features: "I am going to New York; I shall help make my friend Hoffman Governor. Then all will be right, and Johnson and the Union strong."

These were his last words.—Pioneer of Sunday.

Rough words were those, to go from earth to eternity upon his lips! He would not like to go to Heaven arm-in-arm with a rebel and a shoulder-hitter. The above is a libel upon John Van Buren.

Colville and Gorman.

Col. Colville, candidate for Congress, and Gen. Gorman, candidate for fame, orated in this city last Monday evening. We took elaborate notes of these speeches, designing to treat our readers to-day to some side-splitting burlesques; but after reviewing our notes we have concluded to desist. We have published in these columns many ludicrous effusions. We have drawn from Nasby and from Ward—from Sam Slick and from Major Downing—from Gulliver and from Baron Munchausen, and even from De Roschbrune, but we cannot make up our mind to report these speeches—they embraced too much of the false, the weak, and the marvelous. What a figure Col. Colville would present before an American Congress! Heaven protect this Congressional district from such an inflection!

Norton Repudiated—Bitter Denunciation of a Democratic Paper.

The old line Democrats are beginning to kick against the traces in which they are placed by Senator Norton. In looking around they find that they are entirely under the lead of renegade Republicans—men without brains, honor, honesty or influence. The whole party is in the breeches pocket of Daniel S. Norton, a renegade; the candidate for Congress in the First District is Richard A. Jones, a renegade, and the candidate for Congress in the Second District is Colville—Ym. Colville, a renegade. The entire leadership is composed of the droppings of the Republican party—mere two-penny office seekers.

The Winona Democrat, the leading organ of the party in the Southern part of the State, is disgusted with the situation and expresses itself in the following unequivocal language:

Daniel S. Norton is therefore the primary cause, and the Democracy of Winona his active agents, to inaugurate and carry out this infernal prostitution of the great Democratic party of the State of Minnesota. Always a disorganizer and with an eye single to the glory and aggrandizement of Daniel S. Norton, what cares Daniel S. Norton now for the Democracy of Winona county or the State, since he holds a seat in the United States Senate for six years at a salary of Five Thousand Dollars a year? Elevated to a plane where his own insignificance is made only the more conspicuous; dazzled with the power that he imagines makes him a very god of whose feet the great and small must bow like the humble suppliance—a power, too, that he has not the capacity to wield even to his own selfish ends; utterly destitute of the brains or strength of character to lead, he is yet too place-bound to follow; always a source of trouble and dishonor to the Republican party, whose departure from their ranks was a good ridance, his adoption by the Democracy, with all his imbecility and incapacity, has already proven more deplorable than the locusts of Egypt or the famine in India, and will yet prove a curse that will hover over the party like a funeral pall. Once the boasted pride of a gallant band of personal admirers, when he returned from Washington two months ago, there were none of his former party so poor as to do him reverence, and even his appointees in office only held converse with him in places and at times screened from public gaze. It was left for the Democratic party, whose child of an illegitimate political parentage he had become by adoption, to lift him from his self-abasement to the importance of a public demonstration.

Then follows a scathing comment on Jones, the Democratic-National-Union-Renegade candidate for Congress in the First District. The article closes thus:

But it is useless to pursue this branch of the subject further. Enough has been shown to illustrate the failure already foreshadowed under the auspices and guidance of Daniel S. Norton. The deadly chill he has thrown around everything he has touched, should awaken the eyes of Democrats to the real situation. Rather than pursue this suicidal, accursed "policy" further, we would follow the grand old Democratic party to an honorable grave, and below with tears the earth that covered its hallowed memories, cherishing the hope that in death the halo of glory that enshrouded its tomb might at least serve to avert what in life it failed to control.

The Democrat reads the signs of the times aright. It sees correctly "the failure foreshadowed under the auspices and guidance of Daniel S. Norton." Norton is a kind of political blight, and his favor if nothing else, would bring inevitable destruction upon his proteges, Colville. It is well known everywhere that Colville's nomination was the work of Norton—that it was dictated by him—and that old Democrats, such as Rice, Robinson and Wilson, were set aside to make way for this new convert, this renegade recipient of Republican favor and patronage.

Just as Norton and Jones are repudiated in the Southern District, so are Colville and Norton in this. The Democrats have no confidence in either; they are renegades by profession and consistent only in their perjury. Republicans detest them as political lepers; while the soldiers spew Colville out of their mouths as a disgrace to their noble organization and the glorious cause for which they fought. Such is the fate of all recreants, political or otherwise; and let the fate of these be a warning for the future.

LOCAL NEWS.

All kinds of JOB PRINTING executed in the best style and at low rates as any office in the State, at the Messenger Office. Send in your orders.

To Advertisers.

If you have lost anything.  
If you have found anything.  
If you have anything to sell.  
If you have anything to buy.  
If you have any notice to make public, ADVERTISE in the Messenger.

The paper is read in almost every family in the county, and any announcement in its columns will meet the eyes of every citizen. You might just as well take down your sign, or put up a placard "not at home," as to keep your name out of the Messenger. Don't blame your townspeople or your country customers for going to St. Paul for their placards and book-ends—go if you don't advertise your wares. The people look through the advertising columns of the paper to ascertain where they can find what they want to purchase.

For terms of advertising see fourth page.

MINNESOTA VIEWS can be found at Sinclair & Brothers' Gallery, Main street, Stillwater. Oct. 17-18.

STEREOSCOPIC INSTRUMENTS for sale by the same. Oct. 17-18.

UNIVERSAL SERVICES.—Rev. Mr. Bowen preaches at Armory Hall every Sunday morning at the usual hour. 50-11

BAITED METAL.—Several hundred pounds of old type—just as good and much cheaper than baited metal—can be secured at this office, if applied for soon. Mill-owners, proprietors of reapers or any other machinery needing boxing, will find it to their interest to call.

NOTICE.—Services will be held at the Episcopal church every Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Next Sunday an address by the Rev. Mr. The Moral Dignity of Christian Missions.

THE PASTORAL AID SOCIETY of the Episcopal Church will meet at the Rectory on Thursday afternoon and evening of this week, November 1st. The Rector extends a cordial invitation to his parishioners and friends.

Anti-Horse Stealing Association.

The citizens of Washington county interested in the arrest and punishment of horse thieves, are requested to meet at Holcombe's Hall, Stillwater, next Saturday evening, (Nov. 3), to form a mutual protection society against the depredations of this class of villains. A full attendance is earnestly desired.

MANY CITIZENS.

COL. HOUTON.—Our citizens will regret to learn of the death of Col. J. P. Houton, formerly of this city, which event occurred in Louisiana, on the 15th of September. Col. Houton went out as First Lieutenant of company K, (recruited in this city,) of the Fifth Minnesota, and shared the vicissitudes of that gallant body of men. At the battle of Nashville he received a wound which resulted in the loss of the use of his right arm. Since the muster-out of the regiment, he has been engaged in the management of a plantation in Louisiana, expecting to return to this city next summer. Col. Houton was a graduate of Canonsburg (Pa.) College, and at the time of his enlistment was associated with Capt. G. T. Curtis, of this city, in the practice of law. The three original commissioned officers of company K—Capt. Curtis, and Lieutenants Houton and Organ—each "sleep their last sleep."

"There is a feast for all who die,  
A mourner o'er the humblest grave;  
But Nations swell the funeral cry,  
And Triumph weeps above the brave."

ANOTHER DANCE.—There will be a hop at the Sawyer House on Friday evening of this week (Nov. 2). A general invitation is extended.

CAPRON'S RUBY STOVES.—At the present enormous price of wood, a fuel-saving stove is a great desideratum—desirable alike in the house, the office or the store-room. W. M. Capron, Esq., hardware merchant, has just put up in our office a stove which we think will pay for itself in one year in the saving of fuel. Our large room—30 by 60 feet—is made more comfortable, with one-half the fuel, than by any other stove we have ever before used. For large rooms—halls, store-rooms, &c., we would recommend the adoption of Capron's "Ruby" as a matter of economy and comfort.

Hon. Charles Sumner was married in Boston, on Monday of last week, to Mrs. Alice Hooper, daughter of Jonathan Mason, Esq., of that city. The nuptial ceremonies were performed by Bishop Eastburn. The honeymoon is to be passed in Newport.

IMMENSE STOCK OF GOODS.—Mr. Valentine, of the firm of Webster, Schoonmaker & Valentine, has just returned from the eastern markets with an immense stock of goods which are now being opened at their new store-rooms on Main, two doors south of Myrtle street. This new firm is doing a heavy business, for the reason that our young friends understand the secret of success—they use printers' ink extensively. See their mammoth sign elsewhere in the Messenger, and give them a call.

COL. McLAREN.—Col. R. N. McLaren—Brevet Brigadier-General—has become associated with the mercantile house of H. Knox Taylor, St. Paul. General McLaren has thousands of military and other old time friends throughout the State—all of whom will avail themselves of the pleasure of making him a call when visiting St. Paul.

GODEY FOR NOVEMBER.—This genuine lady's book for November is on the table. As it is now time the ladies were making up clubs for their fashion books for the coming year, we would recommend that they examine Godey's and compare it with other magazines—before they subscribe.—Godey to our nation, is the best and cheapest magazine of its class in America. The following are the terms of the Lady's Book for 1867:—

One copy, one year, \$3.00; two copies one year, \$5.00; three copies, one year, \$7.50; four copies, one year, \$10.00; five copies, one year, and extra copy to getter up of club, making five copies, \$14.00; eight copies, one year, and an extra copy to getter up of club, making nine copies, \$21.00; eleven copies, one year, and an extra copy, to getter up of club, making twelve copies, \$27.00. Address L. A. Godey, N. E. corner Sixth and Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

ASSUMING PROPORTIONS.—The stone banking house building of Messrs. Scheffer & Thompson on Main street, is assuming proportions. The work is nearly completed to the second story, and begins to indicate what the building will be when completed. It will be an ornament to the city.

THE WEATHER.—After a week of stormy weather, the sun this morning opened its eyes once more—but the air is decidedly chilly for the 30th of October.

## IMPORTANT NOTICE!

New Goods! New Goods!

Just Received at  
THE NEW STORE!

We are now opening a Splendid Assortment of  
DRY GOODS,  
CONSISTING IN PART OF

MERINOES,  
EMPRESS CLOTHS,  
ALPACCAS,  
MOHAIRS,  
DELAINEES,  
CALICOES,  
VALENCIAS,  
POPLINS,  
FLANNELS,  
SHAWLS,  
CORSETS,  
BALMORALS,  
HOOP SKIRTS,  
MUSLINS,  
DENINS,  
TICKINGS,  
STRIPES,  
CHECKS,  
BUCK GLOVES,  
HOSIERY,  
LINSEYS,  
CRASH,  
DRILLS,  
HATS & CAPS,  
READY-MADE CLOTHING,  
MENS' UNDER GARMENTS,  
LADIES' WRAPPERS,  
BREAKFAST SHAWLS,  
AND ALL KINDS  
OF Worsteds.

YANKEE NOTIONS, EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Also a Splendid Assortment of

GROCERIES.

These Goods are all new, having been purchased this Fall, and we are offering them at prices that defy competition.

WEBSTER, SCHOONMAKER & VALENTINE.  
Stillwater, Oct. 30-30-11

Be Consistent!

If Col. Dan. Robertson, Gen. Gorman and Col. Colville have such a Platonic affection for the "boys in blue," why in the name of Heaven do they not support Gen. S. P. Jewison and Capt. C. K. Davis of St. Paul, for Senator and Representative—two as true soldiers as ever carried a sword? When Gorman and Robertson go around the country exhibiting Colville's lead, and at the same time ignore Jewison and Davis, they write snake on their own foreheads. The Colville game is a base lie and forgery.

CHURCH FAILURE AT NEW ORLEANS.—Rev. R. G. Seymour has returned from New Orleans with the tidings that the Crescent City Baptist church, of which he was pastor, and for whose new meeting-house he had made earnest effort to obtain Northern subscriptions, has been disbanded.

As New Orleans has ceased to be a city where loyal Union people can live in safety, and have the freedom of loyal speech, there is little hope for such a church as was contemplated.

WELL PUT.—The Red Wing Republican, published at the time of Colonel Colville, the Democratic nominee for Congress, says in reference to him:

"However meritorious may have been his services in the late rebellion, however honorable the wounds he received, they should not now, that he has deserted and gone over to the enemy, lead a single true soldier from the ranks. If at Gettysburg, after receiving his wounds, he had deserted to the rebels, would those wounds or his services justify any soldier in following him? And now that the party which was then opposed to the soldiers, for policy sake, pick up this man, reopen his wounds, in hope to gain votes, should the soldiers any more 'break line' than when in front of the enemy heretofore?"

The Suspension bridge uniting Minneapolis and St. Anthony took fire a few days ago from a cigar stub, but the fire was extinguished without serious injury. Several fires have been communicated to our plank sidewalks of late through the same means. This danger—especially on Main street—will be obviated as soon as the stone walks, now in process of construction, are completed.

High Game.

A foreign paper publishes the following anecdote concerning the Emperor of Austria while out shooting:

His Majesty is always attended by a Captain of the Guards, whose duty it is to observe the effect of each shot and announce it. The Emperor, for instance, strikes a partridge; "partridge!" cries the captain. Next time it is a buck. "Buck!" shouts the captain. One day the Emperor fired, missed the game, and wounded one of the gentlemen of his suite. The latter on being struck uttered an exclamation. "His Highness, the Duke of Hackenberg!" announced the captain; without the slightest change of feature or tone.

Why does not Colville resign his office of Attorney-General, to which he was elected by the Republicans? The Democrats did everything in their power to prevent his election—why does he not give the office to the party he betrayed? He probably foresees the defeat that awaits him at the polls on the 6th of November, and wants something to "fall back" on.

LIGHT WANTED.—St. Paul has abandoned the street light system, notwithstanding the pretensions of the city to great wealth and enterprise. We would suggest that they fall back upon kerosene, and swing Col. Colville around the circle as a substitute for gas and brazen serpents and swinging swords.

GEON.—Our old friend, N. C. Draper, Esq., formerly of Marine, in this county, was nominated by the Republicans of Dakota county for Senator last Friday. Mr. Draper is a young man of sterling worth and of fine accomplishments, and the people of Dakota will do themselves honor, and the people of the State a public service by electing him to the position.

RETURNED.—After an absence of several months in the eastern States, Dr. J. C. Rhodes returned home a man or two since entirely satisfied with Minnesota, and especially with Stillwater. He will not change his location.

ELECTION ITEMS.—To NEW CONGRESS.—If you were qualified to vote at your old place of residence, only four months' residence here is necessary to entitle you to a vote. Persons who came here before July 6, 1866, can vote at the election next Tuesday.

HORSES STOLEN.—On last Friday evening two valuable animals were stolen from the stable of Mr. Jamieson Rutherford, a few miles from this city. One was a bay horse and the other a bright bay mare. A reward of \$50 each for the animals, and \$100 for the thief is offered.

The Providence, Rhode Island, Journal says of the lies about Senator Sprague; one of which is that his wife has sued for a divorce from him: "It is generally better to let a lie die out, a slander sting itself to death; and perhaps we violate a wholesome rule, in making any notice of one of the most unfounded and malicious calumnies ever started by political or personal malignity. But we have seen it in so many papers—many of which should know better than to copy it—that we overstep our usual custom.

We refer to the shameful libel upon Senator Sprague that appeared originally, we believe, in one of the Western papers, and that has been copied, in one form or another, in so many others. This story is an utter falsehood, in whatever shape it has appeared, and not only false, but without one iota of foundation. There is not a man in the country happier, or who deserves to be happier, in his domestic relations, and nothing has occurred to afford a pretext for the slanders which have been invented by malice and circulated by slander. Every right-minded man will make for himself the comment that is due to the fiendish malignity which, not satisfied with assailing the public and even private reputation of an opponent, invades the sacred precincts of home and assails with poisoned weapons the tenderest relations of life.

\$10 REWARD.

Seized on the 27th September, 2 COWS, two red, and one red and white. No bell. For any information of them the above will be paid by F. J. CURTIS.  
Stillwater, Oct. 10, 1866.



## THE PRESIDENT'S POLICY.

### Secretary Breuninger's Letter.

[Special Dispatch to the New York Times.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Tuesday, Dec. 23.

The following important letter from Hon. O. I. Breuninger, Secretary of the Interior, will appear in the *National Intelligencer* to-morrow. It was written to some of the forest conservators, and on being submitted to the President, he fully approved it, and desired it to be made public, with the understanding that it fully represented his present position:

SECRETARY BREUNINGER'S LETTER.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16, 1896.

To Colonel W. H. Benson and Major H. V. Sullivan, Quincy, Ill.

DEAR GENTLEMEN:—It would give me great pleasure to meet you at your request, and visit Illinois to meet my old friends and neighbors, and to talk to them face to face upon the great questions now before the country. But it is not practicable for me to do so. My public duties forbid it. Our Government is now in a position of unusual activity, and I am called upon to perform a large amount of work. I am, however, ever blessed with one better than I. But it is not certain that I will be able to do so. I am, however, ever blessed with one better than I. But it is not certain that I will be able to do so. I am, however, ever blessed with one better than I. But it is not certain that I will be able to do so.

This was well understood by the statesmen who formed the original thirteen States, and united them and their people into one Government. They gave to the General Government such powers as were necessary for the welfare of the whole people of the United States, and reserved all other powers to the States respectively and to their people, and to the people of each State respectively.

It is not true, as is constantly alleged, that the original thirteen States were in rebellion will be increased by the results of the war if they are now allowed representation in the national council. The present ratio of representation is adjusted by the census of 1880, and not by the census of 1890.

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## FROM THE CATHOLIC WORLD.

### HOME AT LAST.

They gathered round the dying man's head.

They heard his words, yet knew not what he said.

"Oh! take me home!"

With earnest looks they pressed his feverish

lips, and tried to make him understand.

"Oh! take me home!"

The holy host forgot his chanting, guests

waited to answer this of all requests.

The good wife scanned the stranger's pallid

face, and wept. But to his meaning found no

answer.

"Oh! take me home!"

"Where had he come? His name? None

know. And yet

He speaks in tones I never can forget—

"Oh! take me home!"

With timid step she softly raised the bed,

and took him to his home.

And deeply sighed.

Weeping, she sang a simple, childish rhyme.

His mother said: "Jesu! his last wish!"

"I am home at last."

## AN AUSTRIAN ROMANCE.

### An Episode in the Life of the Emperor Francis Joseph.

Translated from the French for the Journal of Commerce.

The first time that I had the honor

of seeing His Majesty, Francis Joseph, was

at the Prater, at Vienna, in 1853;

the second time was at a fête at Princes

Lichtenstein's, the same year. In the pre-

liminary of his appearance when mounted

on his horse, his imposing figure, his

beauteous face, his eyes, which were

beauteous and full of life, his

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## COTTONWOOD FARM.

It was on the Missouri River. Its un-

fading crop, sure as spring came, was

mad. Great cottonwood trees grew all

over it. The house was built of logs, and

contained three rooms—two below and

one above.

John Deroin, of French descent, had

been settled on Cottonwood Farm for six

years, and apart from the buildings and

one field of corn and potatoes, the place

may have looked exactly as it did when

the waves of the flood swelled and let the

dry land appear.

Deroin was not by any means an es-

tablished or thrifty farmer. His house stood

a few rods back from the road. The road

was considered to be pretty well traveled;

it averaged one traveler a day.

Occasionally one sought food and lodg-

ings of John Deroin, and willingly ob-

eyed him.

One day a buggy with two men in it

went up the road.

"Who might that be now?" observed

Deroin, who was smoking his pipe, and

he came back to the house after a little

while, and Redding Deroin instantly came

out of his room at the sound of their foot-

steps.

At sight of him she started violently,

then stood irresolute.

"Just to see you."

He lifted her face with his hands and

kissed her quivering mouth.

"Dear little girl! I shall always love

Western girls after knowing you, Jet."

"Yes," he passed; "yes, I am glad

to have you here. You will hear from me

before long, Jet. Will you let me have

one of your curls?"

"If you want to?"

He began to look over the black ring-

lets attached to the suddenly lifted

one which hung from the temple, saying:

"Take this one, because it curls pret-

tiest."

He laughed, cut it off, for some one

was coming, and turned instantly away.

Summer was coming, and the Yorkes

went away. The muddy waters of the

river sparkled as brightly in the machine

as the depths had been clear as crystal.

The cottonwood buds were bursting open,

and the birds were singing among the

branches.

Old Deroin noticed in his daughter a

new charm. She was more cheerful than

she had been since she left school, and

her dark eyes sparkled as she went pre-

tentiously about her labors, which had once

sometimes discouraged her.

"Jet is growing handsome and a

woman," said the old man.

Jet, poor child, never dreamed but

that she was the fairest of the fairest

loved by the noblest man in the

world. As for her beauty, she was glad

to the core of her heart when it smiled

upon her from the mirror in her

room. Her father's face, she felt that her

life happy as the roses in the picture;

love gave her the patience and strength

of a warrior to work and to mold.

The new house was finished, and in July

Hiram York brought his family to live

in it. They were intelligent, cultivated

people, and Alton, the eldest daughter,

was a beauty. She was a woman to

make a man's life a life of glory. She

was a woman to make a man's life a

life of glory. She was a woman to

make a man's life a life of glory.

She was a woman to make a man's

life a life of glory. She was a woman

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## DETECTIVE PAGE.

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over it. The house was built of logs, and

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## GEN. SHERMAN'S TOUR OF OBSERVATIONS.

### A Journey over the Plains.

Incidents of Travel—Kit Carson and Colonel Fletcher—A Striking Narrative of Adventure.

Correspondence of the Evening Post.

DENVER, Colorado, Territory, Oct. 22.

The tour which Lieutenant General Sherman is now making has an interest in itself, beyond its importance to the Government and to the settlers in the region he traverses. His service is to make a thorough tour of inspection of the most important military posts between the Missouri River and the Rocky Mountains, and a survey of the country and its inhabitants—unlike the survey of a study of the Indian troubles, with a view of fixing this important subject, at last, on a firm basis. In the changes he has already made in military matters, and the improvements effected, we find indications of the benefits which will be the result of the tour.

During this journey General Sherman has travelled thousands of miles, and has inspected every post in his route; and it is not too much to say that he has seen and learned more of the true state of affairs in this region, as regards agriculture, mining, population, and military and Indian matters, than any other traveler who has been over the route.

HOW SHERMAN TRAVELS.

General Sherman travels in the simple style characteristic of the man. For instance, he starts on the Atlantic campaign with a simple tent, "fly," and carrying the plainest of mess equipments. Equally simple is his "cotting" now. When about to leave St. Louis, in answer to his servant's question as to his baggage, he said: "Oh, put me up a shirt." No baggage wagons are allowed in the expedition; each man's personal property, including his rifle, is carried in his own pack. The General has had no escort, except in the most dangerous part of the Indian region. He carries no staff, his ambulance serving as a bed room, and usually, he is seen in a canvas "fly," stretched from the top of the ambulance to the ground. The party travel from thirty to forty miles per day.

A CONTRACTOR'S STORY.

While General Sherman is eminently genial in social life, and affable to every one, he is dispassionate, and is very apt to put a sudden check on unwarranted familiarity. At one of the posts on the road, an ill-mannered fellow—a wealthy contractor, by the way—insisted upon the private quarters of the General, and after a sharp rebuff, he pushed upon the commanding officer introducing him at once; which being done, he interrupted, further than to say: "I am General Sherman, and I am here on a tour of observation." "Well, General," thought I, "I come up and shake hands with you; I heard you were passing this way."

Sherman quietly looked at the man, who thus continued:

"I want to tell you, General, that it's my opinion you oughter station a company of cavalry here"—went on the intimated man.

The General did not move his eyes from him; they began to twinkle.

"This is an important post, yer see. You'd better go to ploughing, sir. You'd better go to ploughing—I think you're fit for that! What were you saying, Colonel?"—turning to his neighbor.

CONTRACTOR'S STORY.

I must introduce you to a character, scarcely less famous than Kit Carson, for his personal prowess and wild life of adventure. As he comes towards us, we are struck by his singular appearance. He has red hair, a red nose, a red face, and a red beard, and a red mustache. He is a man of a canny and there is a stiffness in his movements which betrays the soldier's honorable wounds. This is Albert H. Pfeiffer, Lieutenant-Colonel of Carson's regiment. Born in Friesland, he came to this country a quarter of a century ago, and during all that time, he has served his country in government to various stations; as a private in the ranks, as an explorer of new countries, as a guide through passes known only to him and the Indians, as an Indian fighter, or pacificator, as the case demanded.

You will not wonder at his limp and his stiffness when you know that he is scarred with nearly twenty wounds; that he has received bullets in his body, some of which have entered his chest, and that two Indian arrows show where an arrow has pierced him directly through the body, just below the heart—and his countenance will bear that ghastly appearance when you have heard of the brave talk a few moments, and tell you how the smooth shaven, serene face of his very slight, almost effeminate figure to the low smooth tones:

THE COLONEL'S NARRATIVE OF ADVENTURE.

"Yes, I will tell you about it, if you really want to hear it—though I don't often care to think of it all, for it was a nasty business. It happened in 1865, when I was captain in my regiment, and was stationed at Fort McKee, in New Mexico. Those—d red skins had put some of the poison—what they use for their arrows—into the water, and I was poisoned by the face and hands. It was dreadful, that sickness; and I went to bathe in the sulphur springs, near the fort. They were very good for such things. I took a few of my men with me, for protection, and to keep guard—for we must be very watchful there—there were so many of those red devils about. My wife, she was a Mexican girl—had come with me, though I had begged her not to expose herself to this danger; but she had insisted on it, and would not allow me to go alone."

His voice is very low and distinct here, as if he would linger awhile.

"My corporal—God was a good and faithful God—He saved him—had also his Mexican wife with him. The next day he called in from the bluffs to his breakfast, and the rest of the party were scattered about. At once, without one word of warning, came a volley of musket fire, a shower of bullets and arrows from the rocks. My people all died, but bullets, they pass over me, as I am lying down."

## THE HURRICANE AT ST. LOUIS.

### Great Destruction of Property—Many Buildings Damaged or Destroyed—Several Persons Injured.

From the St. Louis Republic, Oct. 22.

Yesterday afternoon, perhaps the most terrible and destructive cyclone ever known in this part of the country visited this city. The morning was cloudy and wet, but about 1 o'clock the rain ceased, the sky cleared, and it appeared as if the afternoon was going to be fine and pleasant. As the day advanced, however, vast volumes of heavy clouds gathered round the horizon, thunder rolled in the distance, and the rain fell in spite, notwithstanding, however, these threatening indications, few persons apprehended any serious storm, nor indeed, did the appearance of things indicate what a terrible outburst of elemental forces which took place. At about 4 o'clock a black shadow fell over everything, a few short sharp peals of thunder were heard, and suddenly, with hardly a moment's warning, a rushing storm of wind and rain dropped over the city. A scene ensued that exceeds all description, and is equalled only by those supernatural tornadoes of which we so often read. Everything was enveloped in gloom and confusion; the black clouds seemed to rest upon the houses, the rain descending in sheets of falling water, was blown into spray, filling the air as if a sea had broken over the city, and with the rush and roar of the whirlwind, rendered it impossible almost to see or hear. So suddenly and swiftly did the hurricane, tornado, cyclone or whatever it may be called, strike the city, that it seemed to bewilder everybody, and there was no time to adopt any precautions to insure safety.

The violence of the wind was absolutely terrific, and as it swept through the streets the effect was the most astonishing we have ever witnessed. Signs, chimneys and roofs were broken up and carried away. The air was filled with timber, bricks and every conceivable material. In a few minutes large windows were blown in or fell with a crash on the street; the tearing of boards, the falling of slabs of every kind, the crash of glass and the flying way of walls, was to be heard in every direction. In fact, for about ten minutes or so the storm so completely enveloped everything as to render it impossible to ascertain what damage has actually been done. The streets were strewn with innumerable fragments; bricks, timbers, and large masses of the roofing were carried through the air like things without weight or crash against the walls of the houses, or broke through windows and doors to the dismay and danger of the inmates. The storm appeared to rise from the southwest, but on reaching the streets of the city it was impossible to tell from what direction it came; the whirling currents of air swept up one street and down another, reaching up various alleys with a steady, unceasing force. The most terrible and destructive of the storm was the blowing of the roof of the Polytechnic Institute. The disaster was occasioned by the falling of one of the chimney stacks, which, falling on the roof, broke it in and made an opening, through which the wind entered, and tore off the flat portion of the roof, the slopes remaining injured. Damage between \$4,000 and \$5,000. The timber and iron material composing the roof was broken up by the wind, and various portions carried long distances—as far as Washington avenue, where a large mass was blown down. Chestnut street, almost entirely impassable. Another portion of the brick fell on the roof of the residence of Father Kelly, west of the institute building, and immediately in the direction of his residence. The house was completely wrecked, the roof crashed in, and the walls crumbled and displaced. Father Kelly was up stairs at the time, and, as he knew not any more of the danger, he remained in his room, and was injured. Fragments of the roof of the institute were dashed against the house on the north side of Pine street, breaking the windows and doors, and in one instance completely breaking through the wall. All the squares round the institute bear evidences of the terrible violence of the wind gusts.

"Then I am weak, for I have bled so much; so I stop, and I make all around me a little breast-work with stones. And when they come up I crouch down behind it and they can't hit me. I have only the stones for my weapons—for I had dropped my rifle when the first wave of the storm came. I don't know where it is, and I can't find it. I am weak, for I have bled so much; so I stop, and I make all around me a little breast-work with stones. And when they come up I crouch down behind it and they can't hit me. I have only the stones for my weapons—for I had dropped my rifle when the first wave of the storm came. I don't know where it is, and I can't find it. I am weak, for I have bled so much; so I stop, and I make all around me a little breast-work with stones. And when they come up I crouch down behind it and they can't hit me. I have only the stones for my weapons—for I had dropped my rifle when the first wave of the storm came. I don't know where it is, and I can't find it. 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# THE STILLWATER MESSENGER.

ESTABLISHED BY THE PRESENT PROPRIETOR  
SEPTEMBER 10, 1855.

A. J. VAN VORHES, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Terms—Two Dollars a Year, Invariably in Advance.

Office, in Bernheimer's Block.

## RATES OF ADVERTISING.

12 lines, (100 words or less) constitute a square.	
One square, for one insertion,	\$1 00
One square, for each additional insertion,	50
One-half square, 6 months,	15 00
One-half square, 1 year,	25 00
One-half square, 2 years,	45 00
One-half square, 3 years,	65 00
One-half square, 4 years,	85 00
One-half square, 5 years,	105 00
One-half square, 6 years,	125 00
One-half square, 7 years,	145 00
One-half square, 8 years,	165 00
One-half square, 9 years,	185 00
One-half square, 10 years,	205 00
One-half square, 11 years,	225 00
One-half square, 12 years,	245 00
One-half square, 13 years,	265 00
One-half square, 14 years,	285 00
One-half square, 15 years,	305 00
One-half square, 16 years,	325 00
One-half square, 17 years,	345 00
One-half square, 18 years,	365 00
One-half square, 19 years,	385 00
One-half square, 20 years,	405 00
One-half square, 21 years,	425 00
One-half square, 22 years,	445 00
One-half square, 23 years,	465 00
One-half square, 24 years,	485 00
One-half square, 25 years,	505 00
One-half square, 26 years,	525 00
One-half square, 27 years,	545 00
One-half square, 28 years,	565 00
One-half square, 29 years,	585 00
One-half square, 30 years,	605 00
One-half square, 31 years,	625 00
One-half square, 32 years,	645 00
One-half square, 33 years,	665 00
One-half square, 34 years,	685 00
One-half square, 35 years,	705 00
One-half square, 36 years,	725 00
One-half square, 37 years,	745 00
One-half square, 38 years,	765 00
One-half square, 39 years,	785 00
One-half square, 40 years,	805 00
One-half square, 41 years,	825 00
One-half square, 42 years,	845 00
One-half square, 43 years,	865 00
One-half square, 44 years,	885 00
One-half square, 45 years,	905 00
One-half square, 46 years,	925 00
One-half square, 47 years,	945 00
One-half square, 48 years,	965 00
One-half square, 49 years,	985 00
One-half square, 50 years,	1005 00

Advertisements not marked on the copy for a specific number of insertions, will be continued until, either by written or verbal notice, they shall be ordered out, and payment exacted accordingly.

Twelve cents per square, will be charged for each change or alteration ordered.

Delayed advertisements invariably charged extra rates.

## BUSINESS CARDS.

**CORNMAN & STICKNEY**

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.

A. B. STICKNEY, *Cham Agent.*

Office in Bernheimer's Block.

Over Schlenk's Clothing Store,

Stillwater, Minn.

Will pay particular attention to prosecuting

Solomon's Claims in the Department

at Washington.

L. R. CORNMAN. A. B. STICKNEY.

**Wm. M. McCLUER,**

A ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT

LAW. Office over Westing & Schultz's

store, Main street, Stillwater, Minnesota.

**PHOTOGRAPHS.**

R. H. SINGLAI, and Brother, would

respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Still-

water and vicinity that they have succeeded to

the Photographing business, formerly

carried on by E. E. Everett, over the Cigar store,

Main street.

Messrs. Singlair have on hand all of Mr.

Everett's Negatives, from which Duplicates

can be had at any time. All orders executed

with neatness and dispatch.

SINGLAIR & BROTHER.

N. B. An inspection of Specimens cordial-

ly invited.

Stillwater, Oct. 15, 1865.—4

**A NEW ENTERPRISE.**

**STENCIL CUTTING & POSTER TYPE.**

The subscriber is prepared to execute all or-

ders in the line of Stencil cutting and the man-

ufacture of large wood type, suitable for

marking sacks or boxes or printing large pos-

ters, in the best style of the art.

All orders left at the Messenger office

will be executed with promptness and with entire

satisfaction.

C. L. LOCKWOOD.

Stillwater, Sept. 28, 1865.—431m.

**JEWELRY.**

Illingworth has just received a splendid as-

sortment of Gold and Silver Watches, Ameri-

can manufacture.

Also, a fine variety of Rings, among them

wedding rings of pure gold. Those who con-

template matrimony will bear this in mind.

Spoons—tea and table, of solid silver and

plated. Gold Pens and holders, Silver Forks

and Butter Knives, Navarin Rings. Latest

styles of Pins, Chains, Ear Drops, &c. &c.

I wish to call particular attention to my

assortment of clocks, of which I have a large

supply, at lowest prices.

B. ILLINGWORTH.

Oct. 1, 1865.

**THE**

**Portland Fire**

**AND THE**

**ETNA**

(Incorporated 1810.)

**INSURANCE COMPANY.**

Hartford, Conn.

ASSETS JULY 1, 1865.

Cash on hand in Bank and with Agents \$257,220 00

United States Stock \$12,272 25

Real Estate, undiminished \$9,258 00

Surety Bonds \$47,000 00

New York Bank Stocks \$28,176 00

Hartford Bank Stocks \$20,410 00

New England Bank Stocks \$12,000 00

Railroad Stocks, &c. \$72,007 00

Mortgage Bonds, City, County and U. S. \$1,011,184 00

**Total \$4,075,530.55**

LIABILITIES—Losses unpaid, not due \$131,296 85

**NET \$3,944,233.70**

INCOME for last year (net) \$2,933,399 91

A DAILY INCOME of \$9,300.

LOSSES AND EXPENSES \$5,511,294 00.

Tax Paid, Government & State, \$179,178 34

**TOTAL LOSSES PAID IN 47 YEARS:**

**\$19,127,410 08.**

Viz: Fire, \$17,243,000 99. Inland, 1,884,409.

LOSS BY PORTLAND FIRE July 4th.

The total amount covered by the Etina Policy on

property destroyed or damaged is \$206,254.00, on which

advance will be about 5 per cent. Our loss will not

vary much from \$200,000, and was promptly adjusted

and paid. This sum, less per cent, upon the Company's

assets, a figure last slightly exceeding our Government

and State taxes paid last year, as a proportion equal to

a \$500 loss for a company of \$100,000 assets.

The necessity for insurance and the value of wealthy

strong corporations, is forcibly illustrated by this

several week Insurance Companies are destroyed,

Portland has a population of 80,000—was, last summer,

built, mostly fine brick or stone structures—protected

and secured with upward of \$5,000,000—was, last summer,

on three sides by water—indeed, literally, a most in-

secure place—a building when the people are least con-

cerned—from the very insignificant cause of a contem-

plary fire.

Remember the trifling origin of fire that swept away

in a few hours the fortunes of years. Consider your

best interests and give the State agent a call. If you

need proper insurance security. Pay a fair rate of

premium for a good and genuine article, with these

lights and experience before you, procure your insur-

ance with judgment.

Applications for insurance promptly attended to by

**J. N. CASTLE, Agent.**

Stillwater, Oct. 1865.—7-1w

**PRATT & HUGHSON,**

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

**BOOTS & SHOES.**

No. 221 THIRD STREET,

Upper Block, a few doors above the Bridge,

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

# HO! FOR DANIELS'!

HAVING JUST RETURNED FROM THE EASTERN MARKETS, I AM

NOW PREPARED TO EXHIBIT THE LARGEST

AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK OF

## Dry Goods and Yankee Notions

EVER BROUGHT TO THIS MARKET.

CONSISTING IN PART OF

**BRAULEY'S**

**ALL SIZES**

Which the Ladies

Must all Have!

**HOOP SKIRTS,**

**& WIDTHS**

**All Wool Delaines,**

**Empress Cloths, Plaids,**

**Plain and Figured Alpaccas,**

FRENCH MARINOES, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS,

Plain and Twilled Flannels, all Colored; Opera Flannels;

Corsets, all styles, together with a full stock of

Embroidery, Edgings and Insertions,

Embroidered Collars & Cuffs,

Breakfast Shawls

**AND CAPES.**

—Heavy Winter—

Shawls & Blankets, all sizes,

Balmoral Skirts, Silk Beltings, all widths,

Plain Balmoral Hose, Full stock of Plain and

Fancy Yarns, and many other articles too numerous to

MENTION—ALL GOING AT PRICES THAT WILL

**DEFY ANY FAIR COMPETITION.**

Please give me a call and see for Yourself.

**JOSEPH DANIELS.**

P. S. I AM ALSO AGENT FOR

**SINGERS' NOISELESS SEWING MACHINES.**

NEEDLES AND OIL FOR THE SAME ALWAYS FOR SALE.

Oct. 3, 1865—44f

**WOOLLEN GOODS**

**HOME MANUFACTURE.**

The Proprietors of the

"North Star Woolen Mill"

at Minneapolis, Minn., having run their

factory during the entire winter, are now enabled

to place in the market the most extensive and

superior stock of Woolen Cloth ever offered

to the people of the North-west, consisting of

Plain and Fancy

**Cassimeres and Tweedings,**

Fine Light and Dark Tweeds, Plain and

Checked Flannels, Kentucky Jeans, Blankets,

Socks, &c.

Our cloths are made

**EXCLUSIVELY**

of Wool, with the latest improved machinery,

and by the most skillful and experienced

workmen.

We now offer them for sale, both wholesale

and retail, at greatly reduced prices. For Fur-

nishers and Woolgrowers we offer the most

**Liberal Inducements**

to exchange Wool for Cloth, allowing more

than the market price for Wool, and selling

them at low prices.

**CASH PRICES.**

Agencies for exchanging on the same terms

as at the Factory will be found at Rochester,

Camden Falls, Clinton Falls, Fairbault, Man-

kato and St. Cloud.

**Eastman, Gibson & Co.**

May, 1865.—36 6m

The Cheapest place to

buy your

**DRY - GOODS**

—IS—

**THE CHEAP CASH STORE**

Where you get good Goods at

low prices.

A beautiful stock of

**Dress Goods,**

At all prices from 10 cents up.

**SILK SAQUES**

—AND—

**Basquetines**

Cloth Saques & Circulars

Balmoral and Hoop Skirts,

**NEW STYLES.**

A Handsome line of

Black Silk Cloths and Cassimeres,

Prints, Muslins, &c.,

**ALL VERY CHEAP.**

**H. KNOX TAYLOR.**

St. Paul, Minn.

## Special Notices—Attention.

**TO CONSUMPTIVES.**

The advertiser, having been restored to health in a

few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suf-

fered for several years with a severe lung affection,

and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to

make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the pre-

scription book (free of charge), with directions for pre-

paring and using the same, which will be a rare cure

for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds,

and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object

of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to bene-

fit the afflicted, and spread information which he con-

ceives to be invaluable, and helps every sufferer will

try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may

prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription, free, by return

mail, will please address

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,

431y Williamson, Kings Co., New York.

**ERRORS OF YOUTH.**

A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous

Degility, Trembling, Dizziness, and all the effects of youth

ful indiscretion will, for the sake of suffering humanity

send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions

for making the simple remedy by which he was cured.

Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experi-

ence, can do so by addressing

JOHN B. ORDEN,

No. 13 Chambers St., New York.

**STRANGE, BUT TRUE.**

Every young lady and gentleman in the United